SUNDE™

User's Manual for H4 and earlier models

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THANK YOU FOR PURCHASING SUNDE NETWORK TERMINAL. PLEASE READ THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY BEFORE USE.

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Contents

Chapter 1. Introduction 3
1.1 Components 3
1.2 Recommended Host Hardware Configuration 4
1.3 Connecting SUNDE Network Terminals 5
Chapter 2. Installing Program 7
2.1 Installing NetPoint Software 7
2.2 Setting up user accounts 16
2.3 Changing user account types 18
2.4 Enabling Remote Desktop 24
2.5 Uninstalling NetPoint Software 25
Chapter 3. Setting IP Address 27
3.1 Setting Terminal's IP Address 27
3.2 Setting Server's IP Address 39
Chapter 4. Configuing Terminals 32
4.1 Setting Screen Resolution 32
4.2 Peripheral Device Setting 33
4.3 Setup Protect Setting 34
4.4 Setting up Default Region 35
4.5 Setting up Terminal through Web Broswer 36
Chapter 5. Managing Terminals 37
5.1 Running NetPoint Manager Console 37
5.2 Functions of NetPoint Manager Console 37
Chapter 6. Conguaring Local Printer 46
Chapter 7. Audio Redirection 47
7.1 Windows 7 64bit 48
7.2 Windows 2008R2 64bit 52
7.3 Windows 2003 64bit & 32bit 55
Chapter 8. Configuring LINUX OS 58
8.1 Ubuntu 58
8.2 REDHAT 6 68
8.3 CENTOS 6 72
Chapter 9. FAQ 76

1. Introduction

SUNDE Network Terminal is based on SOC using MIPS technology with NetPoint [tm] client software. It is designed to work in client-server networks and depends primarily on the central server for data processing. Its main job is to convey input and output between the user and the remote server. By using SUNDE Network Terminal devices, a great deal hardware cost can be saved, much less software support is required, much less power is consumed, little desk space is occupied and much less e-waste is generated.

H4

1.1 Components

You can find the following items in the color box of the device:

1. Network Terminal
2. Power Supply Adapter
3. Quick Setup Manual

Please check to see if any part is missing or physically damaged. Contact the dealer immediately if anything is missing or damaged. Save the packaging for future use.

For connecting the Network Terminal to the computer, the following are essential:

1. An Ethernet RJ45 LAN port on the Host PC.
2. An Ethernet RJ45 cable of suitable length.
3. Ethernet switch or router is required to connect more than one Network Terminal or other network devices. Additional Ethernet cables will be required in this case.

1.2 Recommended Host Hardware Configuration

For multiuser applications the host computer operating system can be Windows Server 2003 (Standard Edition, Enterprise Edition, 32-bit) Windows 2008 Server (Standard Edition, Enterprise Edition, 32-bit, 64- bit) / Windows Multipoint Server 2011 (Standard Edition, Premium Edition) or supported Linux distributions.

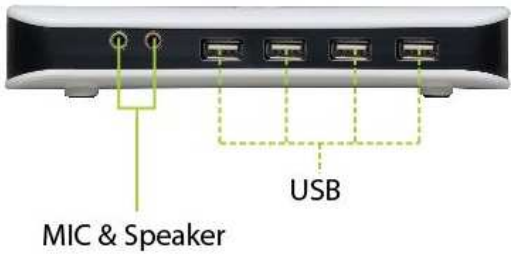
You are licensed by SUNDE to use the NetPoint software under the terms of the End-User License Agreement (EULA). You must also acquire the appropriate number of Windows Server licenses and Client Access Licenses for each device or user accessing Windows Server software. You cannot use the NetPoint software with Windows Client software (i.e., Windows Vista, Windows 7, Windows 8) unless a single user and no other user accesses the same Windows Client software at any one time, or you are authorized to do so under an applicable license from Microsoft. In all cases, your rights and obligations with respect to the use of NetPoint software with Windows Server software and Windows Client software are defined by both the SUNDE NetPoint software EULA and the applicable Microsoft Software License Agreement or EULA.

Given below is the recommended host hardware configuration for connecting up the corresponding number of SUNDE Network Terminal terminals.

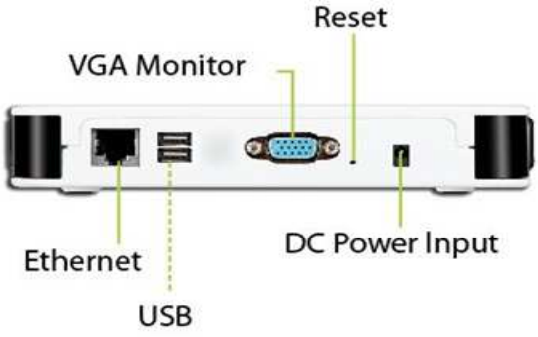
Windows Server 2003						
Number of users	**1-3**	**4-6**	**7-10**	**11-20**	**21-30**	**31-40**
CPU (minimum or equivalent)	**2.8 GHz Pentium 4**	**3.2 GHz Pentium 4**	**2.5 GHz Core 2 Duo**	**3.0 GHz Core 2 Duo**	**2.33 GHz Core 2 Quad**	**2.83 GHz Core 2 Quad**
Memory	**2 GB**	**3 GB**	**4 GB**	**5 GB**	**6 GB**	**8 GB**
HDD rpm	**7200**	**7200**	**7200**	**10000**	**10000**	**10000**

Windows Server 2008, Windows Multipoint Server 2011, Linux, Windows XP, Vista, 7				
Number of users	**1-3**	**4-6**	**7-10**	**11-20**
CPU (minimum or equivalent)	**2.0 GHz Pentium 4**	**2.8 GHz Pentium 4**	**3.0 GHz Core 2 Duo**	**2.33 GHz Core 2 Quad**
Memory	**2 GB**	**4 GB**	**6 GB**	**8 GB**
HDD rpm	**7200**	**7200**	**10000**	**10000**

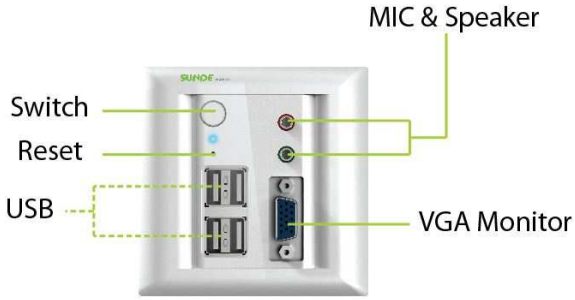
1.3 Connecting SUNDE Network Terminals



H4 Front



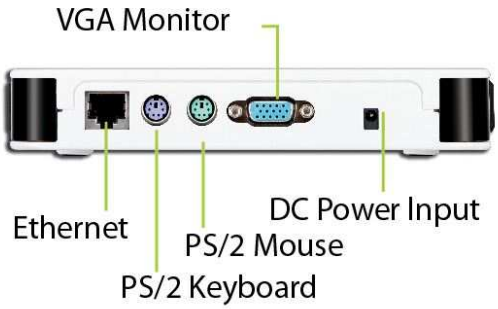
H4 Back



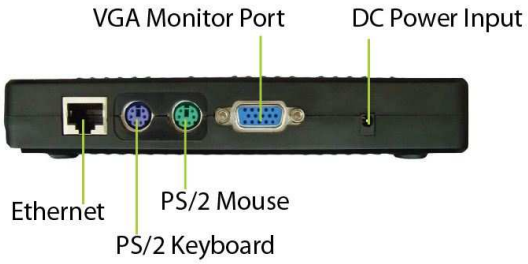
H4 NANO

H 4 NANO

LM1U Front

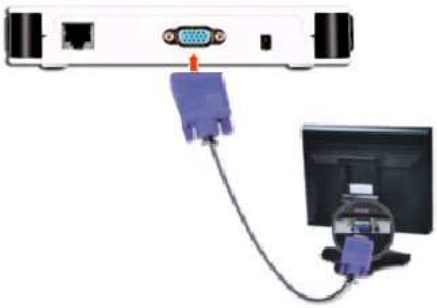


LM1U Back



800LS **800LS Back**

STEP 1. Connect your Keyboard/Mouse/Monitor/Speaker or Headphone as shown in the picture:



STEP 2. Connect the Terminal to Host PC/Switch/Router using the Ethernet cable with RJ45 pins as shown below.

CAUTION

USE ONLY THE ORIGINAL POWER SUPPLY ADAPTER

STEP 3. Connect the power adapter.

2. Installing Program

2.1 Installing NetPoint Software

Prior to installing NetPoint, please make sure to DISABLE or UNINSTALL any Anti-Virus or Firewall software that may be running in the background. Some Security software may interfere with the installation and operation of NetPoint. They can be enabled or reinstalled after the installation of NetPoint.

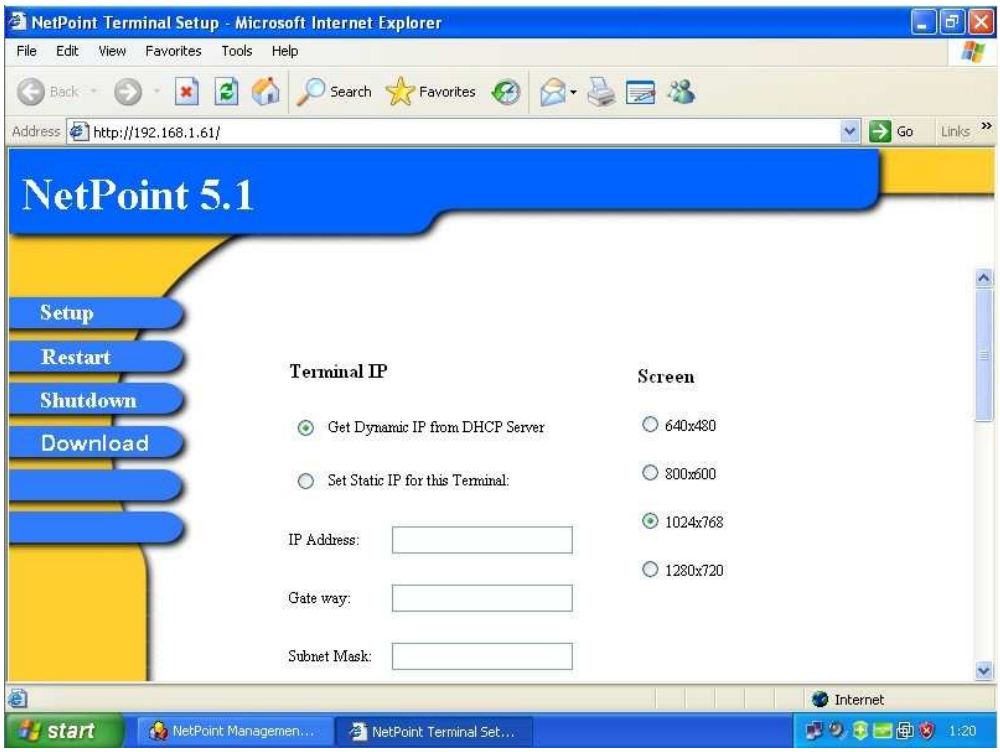
For the latest version of NetPoint, please visit http://www.sundenc.com/support/download.html.

Turn on SUNDE Terminal and wait till all lights are on.

1. On the Host PC, open a browser (e.g. IE), input the IP address of the terminal, the NetPoint Terminal Setup page will appear.

Note: You can get the terminal's IP address on the left bottom of the terminal's logon page.

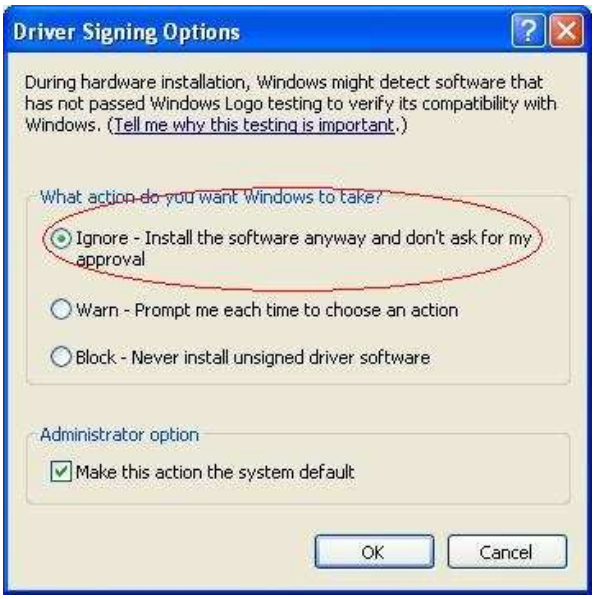
2. Under the NetPoint Terminal Setup page, chick "Download" to download the installation program to the desktop (or any other directory) of the host.



3. Before installation, please follow below steps to set your system:

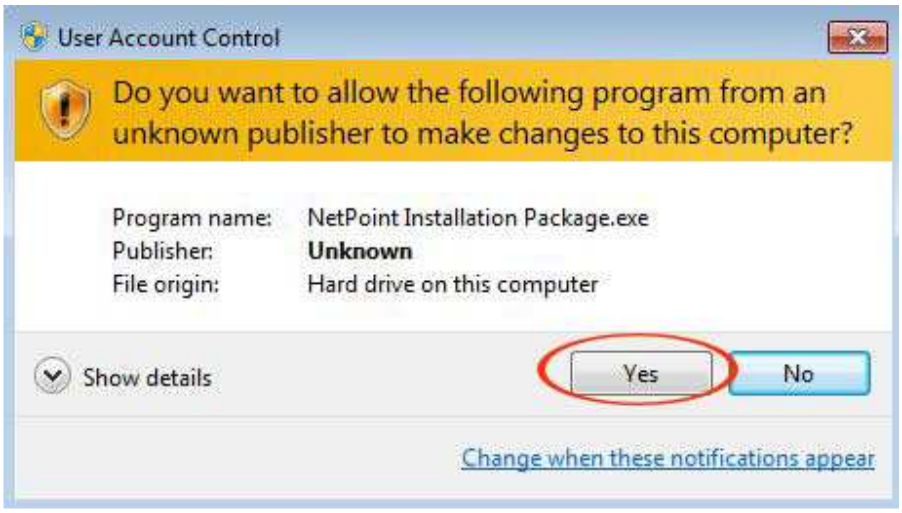
   1) right click “My computer”
   2) select “Properties”
   3) choose “Hardware” tab
   4) click “Driver Signing”
   5) choose “Ignore—Install the software anyway and don’t ask for my approval.”

System Properties
System Restore
Automatic Updates
Remote
General
Computer Name
Hardware
Advanced
Device Manager
The Device Manager lists all the hardware devices installed on your computer. Use the Device Manager to change the properties of any device.
Device Manager
Drivers
Driver Signing lets you make sure that installed drivers are compatible with Windows. Windows Update lets you set up how Windows connects to Windows Update for drivers.
Driver Signing
Windows Update
Hardware Profiles
Hardware profiles provide a way for you to set up and store different hardware configurations.
Hardware Profiles
OK
Cancel
Apply

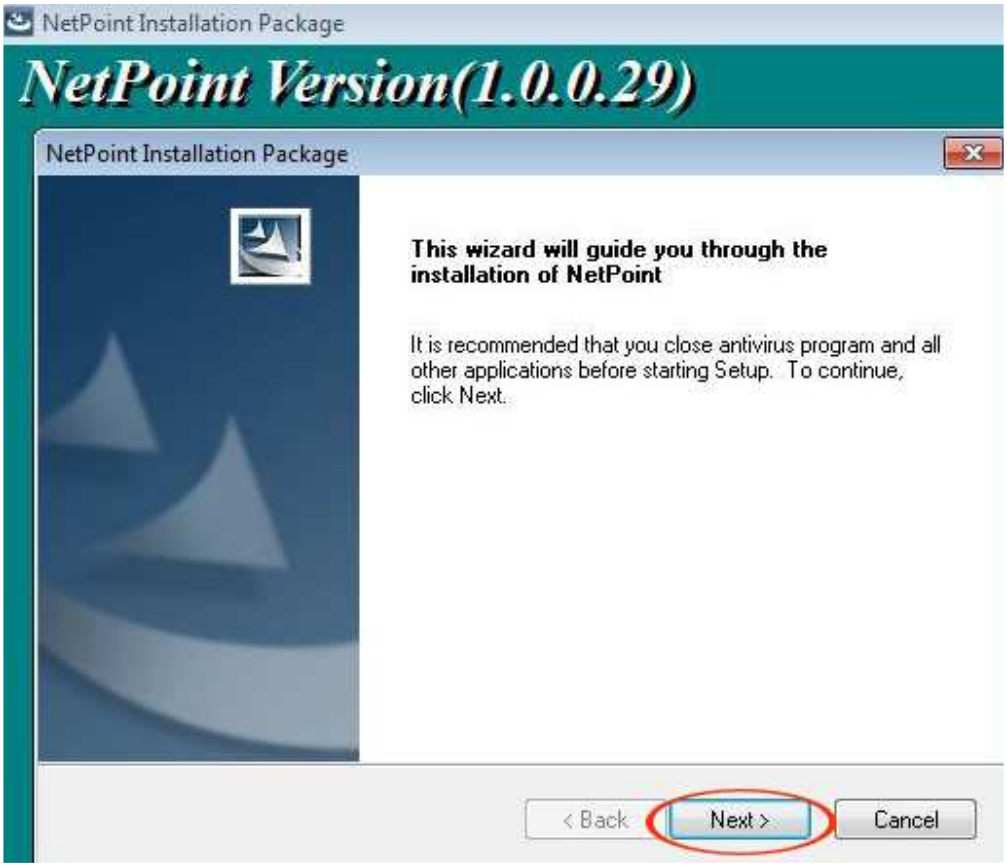

Driver Signing Options
During hardware installation, Windows might detect software that has not passed Windows Logo testing to verify its compatibility with Windows. (Tell me why this testing is important.)
What action do you want Windows to take?
Ignore - Install the software anyway and don't ask for my approval
Warn - Prompt me each time to choose an action
Block - Never install unsigned driver software
Administrator option
Make this action the system default
OK
Cancel

4. Find the location where you put “NetPoint Installation Package”. In the example picture, it is put on the desktop of the host OS. Double click on it to run the installation.

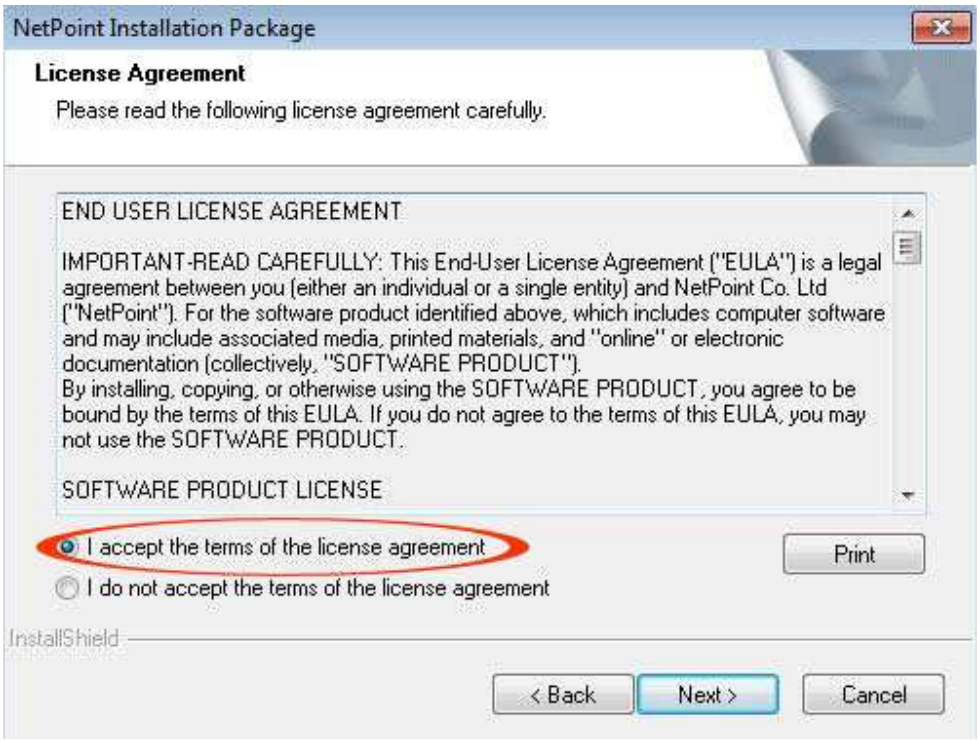
If the following window pops up (this will happen if the OS is Windows 7), choose “Yes” to continue


User Account Control
Do you want to allow the following program from an unknown publisher to make changes to this computer?
Program name: NetPoint Installation Package.exe
Publisher: Unknown
File origin: Hard drive on this computer
Show details
Yes
No
Change when these notifications appear

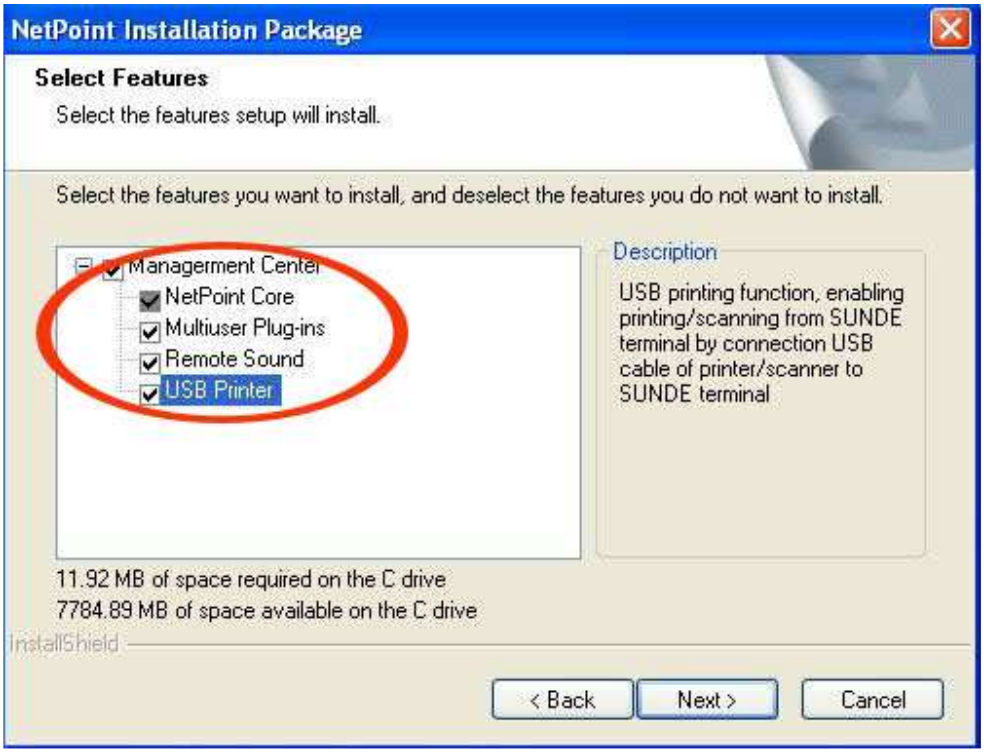
Click on “Next” to continue:


NetPoint Installation Package
NetPoint Version(1.0.0.29)
NetPoint Installation Package
This wizard will guide you through the installation of NetPoint
It is recommended that you close antivirus program and all other applications before starting Setup. To continue, click Next.
< Back
Next >
Cancel

Choose “I accept the terms of the license agreement”:

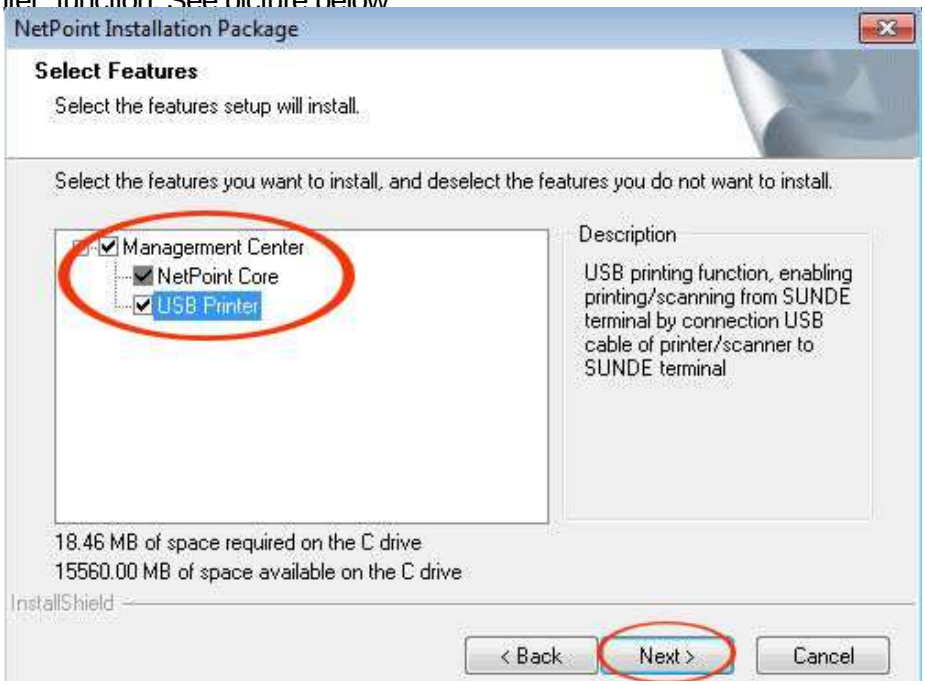

NetPoint Installation Package
License Agreement
Please read the following license agreement carefully.
END USER LICENSE AGREEMENT
IMPORTANT-READ CAREFULLY: This End-User License Agreement ("EULA") is a legal agreement between you (either an individual or a single entity) and NetPoint Co. Ltd ("NetPoint"). For the software product identified above, which includes computer software and may include associated media, printed materials, and "online" or electronic documentation (collectively, "SOFTWARE PRODUCT").
By installing, copying, or otherwise using the SOFTWARE PRODUCT, you agree to be bound by the terms of this EULA. If you do not agree to the terms of this EULA, you may not use the SOFTWARE PRODUCT.
SOFTWARE PRODUCT LICENSE
I accept the terms of the license agreement
I do not accept the terms of the license agreement
Print
InstallShield
< Back
Next >
Cancel

NetPoint will automatically detect the OS version. If it is 32bit version Windows, like Windows XP pro, Windows 2003, Windows 7, the following installing components will be available:

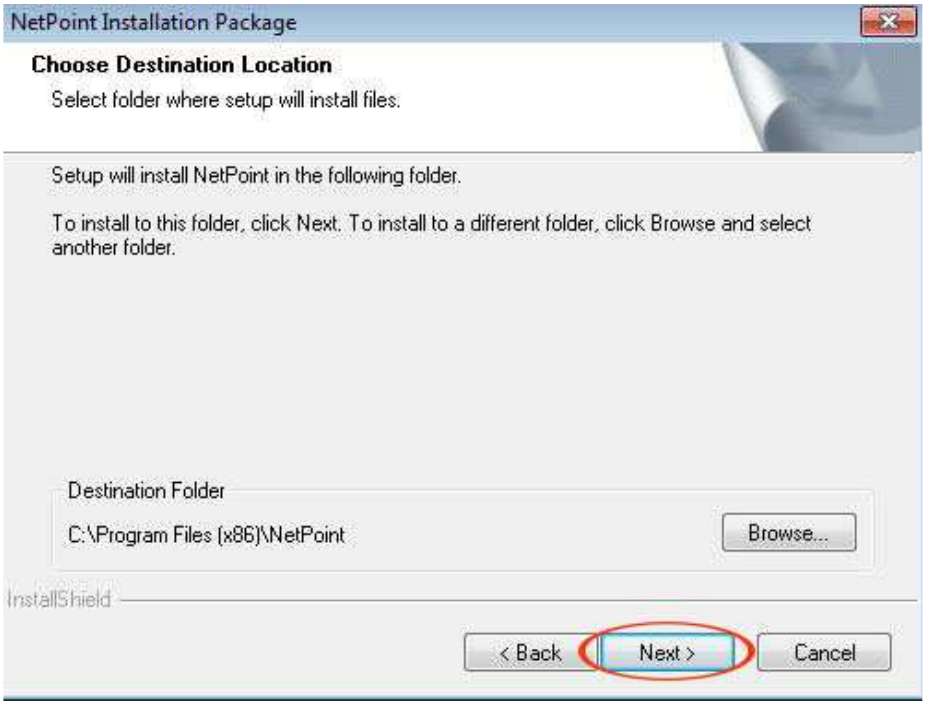

NetPoint Installation Package
Select Features
Select the features setup will install.
Select the features you want to install, and deselect the features you do not want to install.
Management Center
NetPoint Core
Multiuser Plug-ins
Remote Sound
USB Printer
Description
USB printing function, enabling printing/scanning from SUNDE terminal by connection USB cable of printer/scanner to SUNDE terminal
11.92 MB of space required on the C drive
7784.89 MB of space available on the C drive
InstallShield
< Back
Next >
Cancel

Choose “Remote Sound” will install NetPoint virtual audio device into the OS, enabling SUNDE terminal to have audio output and MIC input function. Choose “USB Printer” if you want to plug USB printers to the terminal and print locally.

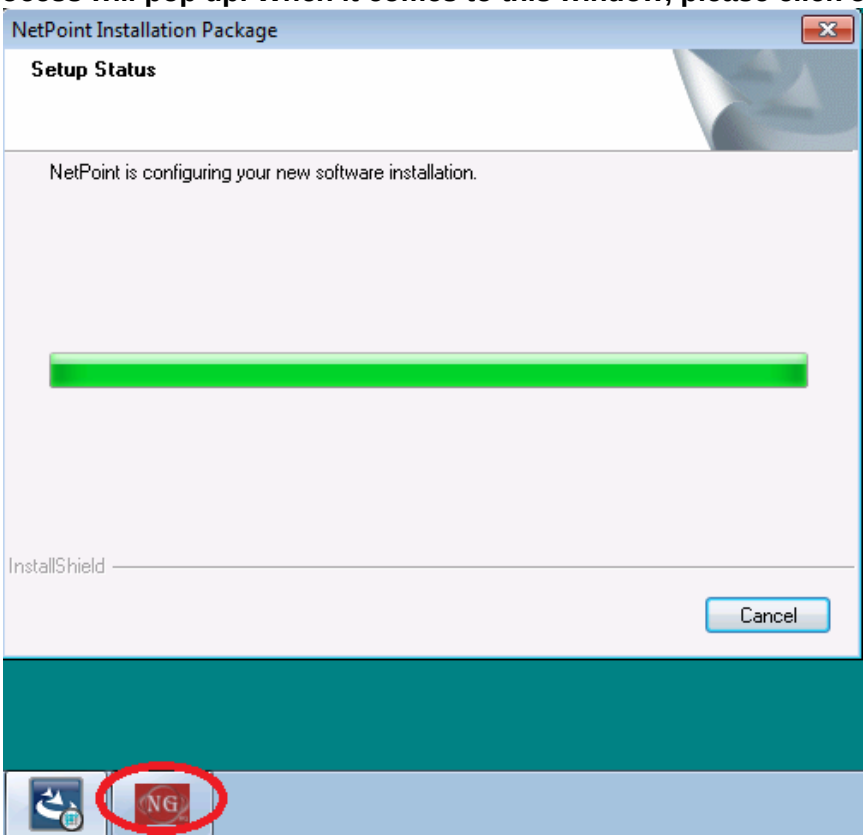
If the OS is 64bit version, like Windows 7 64bit, Windows 2003 64bit, or Windows 2008R2, only “NetPoint Core” and “USB Printer” options are available. Choose “USB Printer” if you want to plug USB printer to the terminal. You can choose not to install this component if you do not need “USB Printer” function. See picture below:


NetPoint Installation Package
Select Features
Select the features setup will install.
Select the features you want to install, and deselect the features you do not want to install.
Management Center
NetPoint Core
USB Printer
Description
USB printing function, enabling printing/scanning from SUNDE terminal by connection USB cable of printer/scanner to SUNDE terminal
18.46 MB of space required on the C drive
15560.00 MB of space available on the C drive
InstallShield
< Back
Next >
Cancel

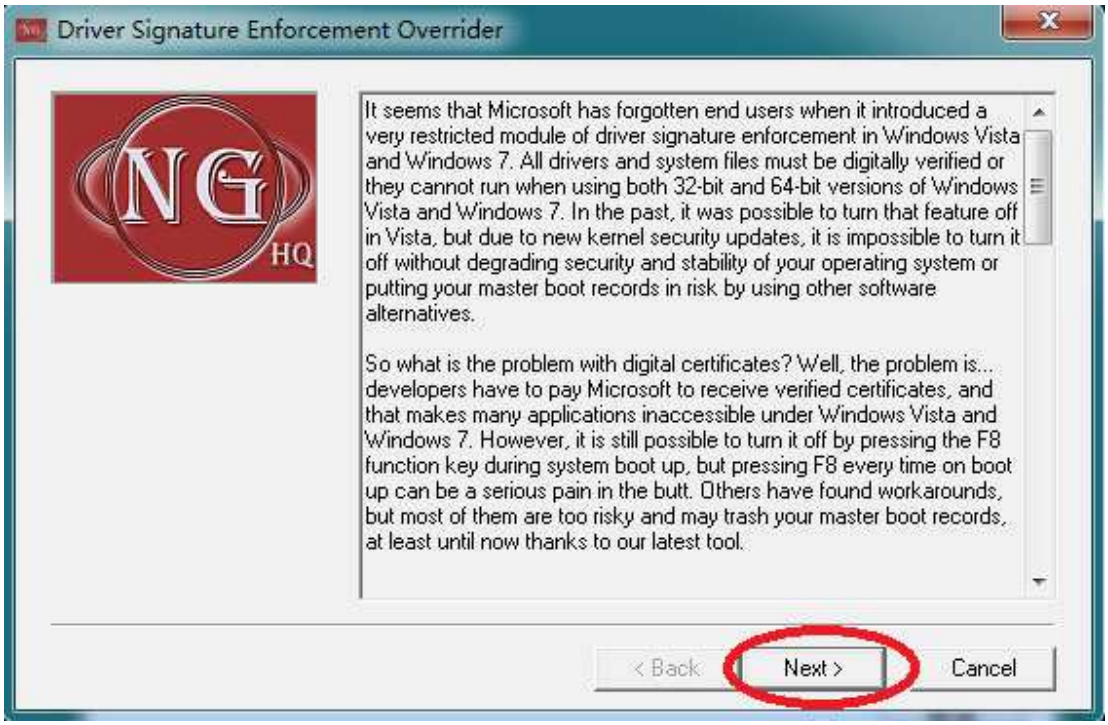
Choose the installation location and click on “Next” to continue:


NetPoint Installation Package
Choose Destination Location
Select folder where setup will install files.
Setup will install NetPoint in the following folder.
To install to this folder, click Next. To install to a different folder, click Browse and select another folder.
Destination Folder
C:\Program Files (x86)\NetPoint
Browse...
InstallShield
< Back
Next >
Cancel

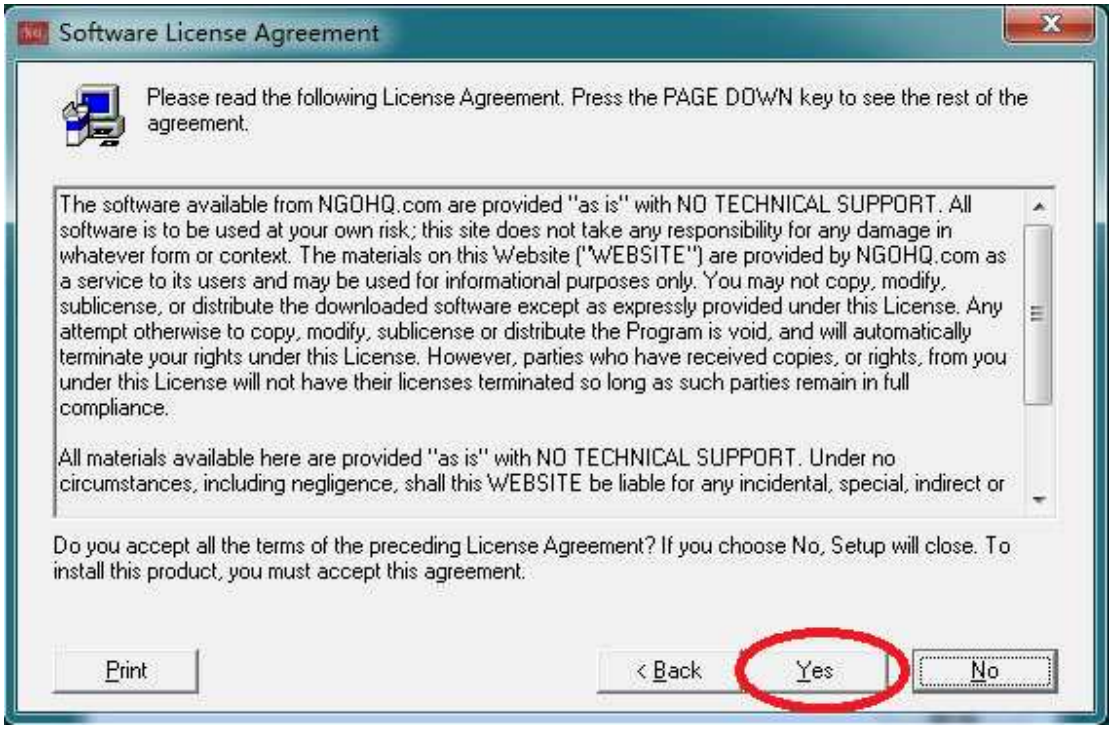
If it is 64bit Windows and "USB printer" is chosen, a USB/IP Emumerator installation process will pop up. When it comes to this window, please click on "NG" logo to open it:



Click on "Next":

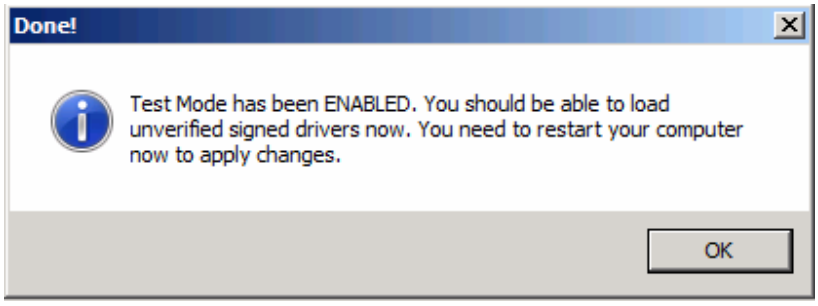

Driver Signature Enforcement Overrider
It seems that Microsoft has forgotten end users when it introduced a very restricted module of driver signature enforcement in Windows Vista and Windows 7. All drivers and system files must be digitally verified or they cannot run when using both 32-bit and 64-bit versions of Windows Vista and Windows 7. In the past, it was possible to turn that feature off in Vista, but due to new kernel security updates, it is impossible to turn it off without degrading security and stability of your operating system or putting your master boot records in risk by using other software alternatives.
So what is the problem with digital certificates? Well, the problem is... developers have to pay Microsoft to receive verified certificates, and that makes many applications inaccessible under Windows Vista and Windows 7. However, it is still possible to turn it off by pressing the F8 function key during system boot up, but pressing F8 every time on boot up can be a serious pain in the butt. Others have found workarounds, but most of them are too risky and may trash your master boot records, at least until now thanks to our latest tool.
< Back
Next >
Cancel

Choose “Yes”：

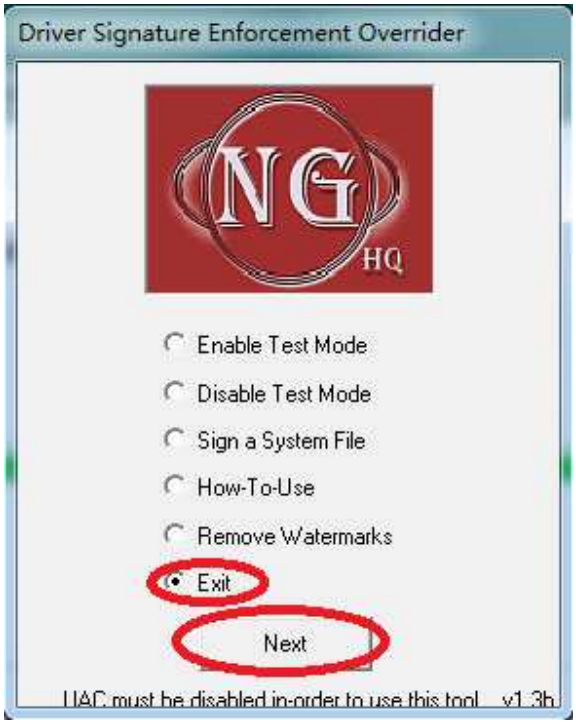

Software License Agreement
Please read the following License Agreement. Press the PAGE DOWN key to see the rest of the agreement.
The software available from NGOHQ.com are provided "as is" with NO TECHNICAL SUPPORT. All software is to be used at your own risk; this site does not take any responsibility for any damage in whatever form or context. The materials on this Website ("WEBSITE") are provided by NGOHQ.com as a service to its users and may be used for informational purposes only. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the downloaded software except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.
All materials available here are provided "as is" with NO TECHNICAL SUPPORT. Under no circumstances, including negligence, shall this WEBSITE be liable for any incidental, special, indirect or
Do you accept all the terms of the preceding License Agreement? If you choose No, Setup will close. To install this product, you must accept this agreement.
Print
< Back
Yes
No

Choose “Enable Test Mode”, and then click on “Next”：

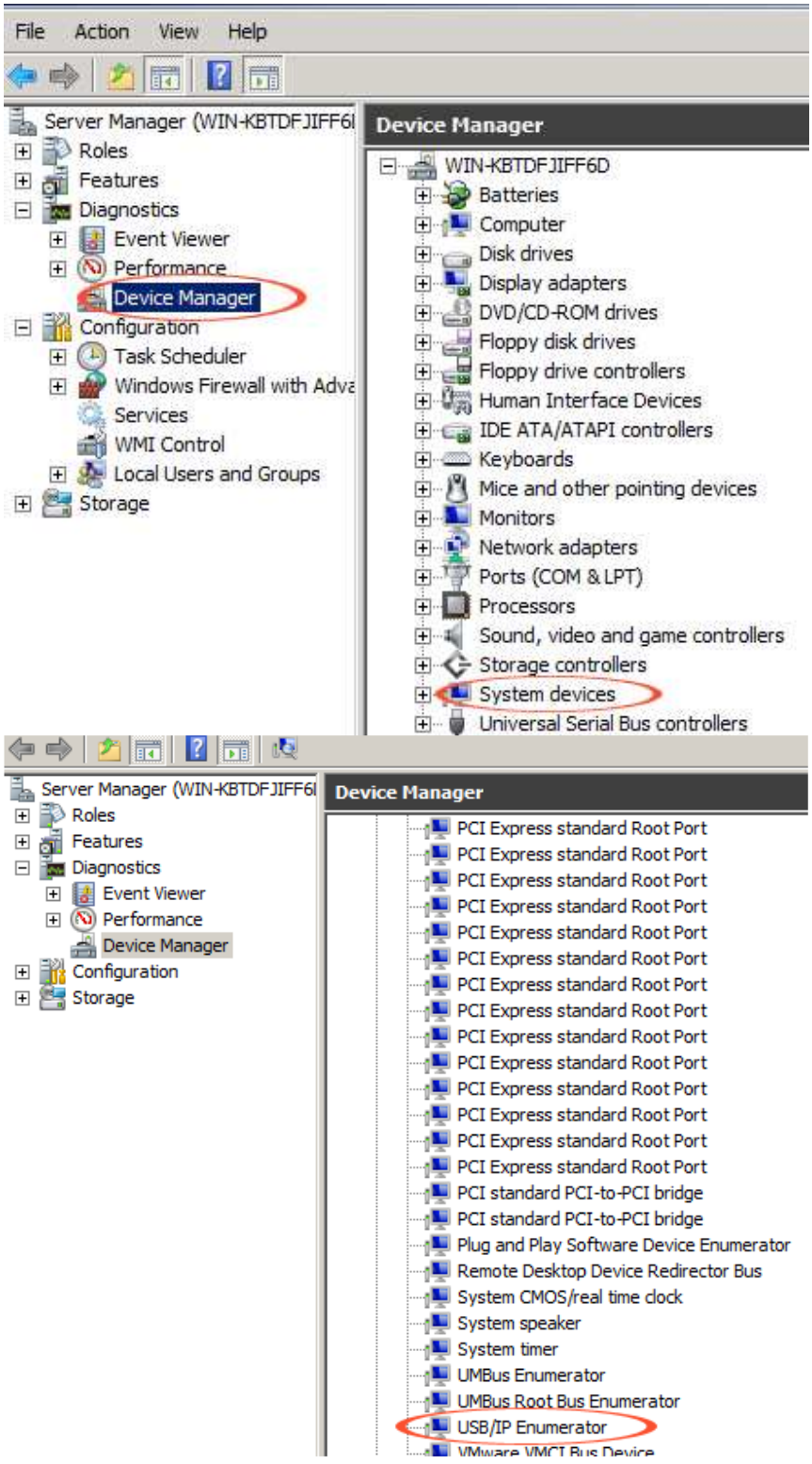
Click on “Yes”：


Done!
Test Mode has been ENABLED. You should be able to load unverified signed drivers now. You need to restart your computer now to apply changes.
OK

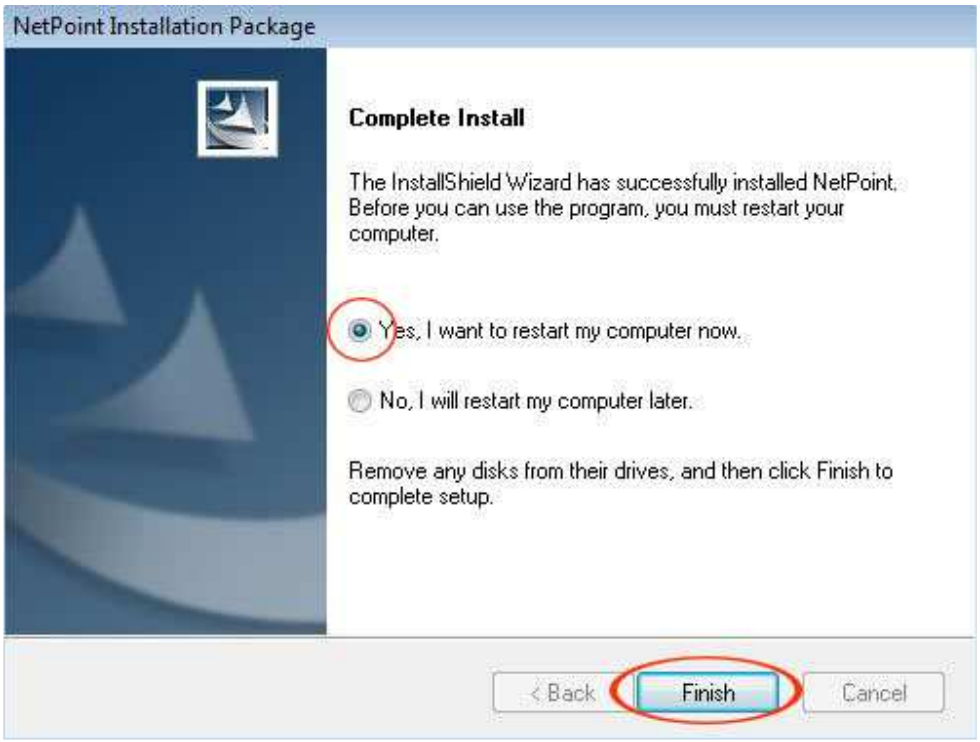
This time, choose “Exit” and then click on “Next”：



When this installation process is finished, you can find a USB/IP Enumerator device in Device Manager:


File Action View Help
Server Manager (WIN-KBTDFJIFF6I
Roles
Features
Diagnostics
Event Viewer
Performance
Device Manager
Configuration
Task Scheduler
Windows Firewall with Adva
Services
WMI Control
Local Users and Groups
Storage
Device Manager
WIN-KBTDFJIFF6D
Batteries
Computer
Disk drives
Display adapters
DVD/CD-ROM drives
Floppy disk drives
Floppy drive controllers
Human Interface Devices
IDE ATA/ATAPI controllers
Keyboards
Mice and other pointing devices
Monitors
Network adapters
Ports (COM & LPT)
Processors
Sound, video and game controllers
Storage controllers
System devices
Universal Serial Bus controllers
Server Manager (WIN-KBTDFJIFF6I
Roles
Features
Diagnostics
Event Viewer
Performance
Device Manager
Configuration
Storage
Device Manager
PCI Express standard Root Port
PCI Express standard Root Port
PCI Express standard Root Port
PCI Express standard Root Port
PCI Express standard Root Port
PCI Express standard Root Port
PCI Express standard Root Port
PCI Express standard Root Port
PCI Express standard Root Port
PCI Express standard Root Port
PCI Express standard Root Port
PCI Express standard Root Port
PCI Express standard Root Port
PCI Express standard Root Port
PCI standard PCI-to-PCI bridge
PCI standard PCI-to-PCI bridge
Plug and Play Software Device Enumerator
Remote Desktop Device Redirector Bus
System CMOS/real time clock
System speaker
System timer
UMBus Enumerator
UMBus Root Bus Enumerator
USB/IP Enumerator

Then continue with the installation of rest part of NetPoint. When the installation is finished, click on "Finish" to restart the system:


NetPoint Installation Package
Complete Install
The InstallShield Wizard has successfully installed NetPoint. Before you can use the program, you must restart your computer.
Yes, I want to restart my computer now.
No, I will restart my computer later.
Remove any disks from their drives, and then click Finish to complete setup.
< Back
Finish
Cancel

2.2 Setting up User Accounts

When the OS is restarted first time since the installation of NetPoint, the following window will pop up, reminding you to set up user accounts which will be assigned for terminals:

NetPoint Announce
You have installed NetPoint successfully.
You can create remote user account now.
Note: the type of remote user account must be either
administrators or remote Desktop Users.
And the password can not be empty.
Do you want to create remote account now?
Ok
No

Click on “Ok” if you want to set up new account now, or you can simply click on “No” if want to do this job later.

Here are the steps of how to set up new accounts:

Go to “Control Panel” ->”All Control Panel Items” ->User Accounts. See picture above.

Click on “Manage another account”. In the new window, click on “Create a new account”.

« All Control Panel Items ▸ User Accounts ▸ Manage Accounts
Search Control Pane
Choose the account you would like to change
hytest
Administrator
Password protected
Guest
Guest account is off
Create a new account
What is a user account?

Type in the new account name and then choose the user type. It could be a standard user or an administrator. An administrator will automatically have the right to log on the system remotely, while a standard user could not log on the system by default. Some changes need to be made to the

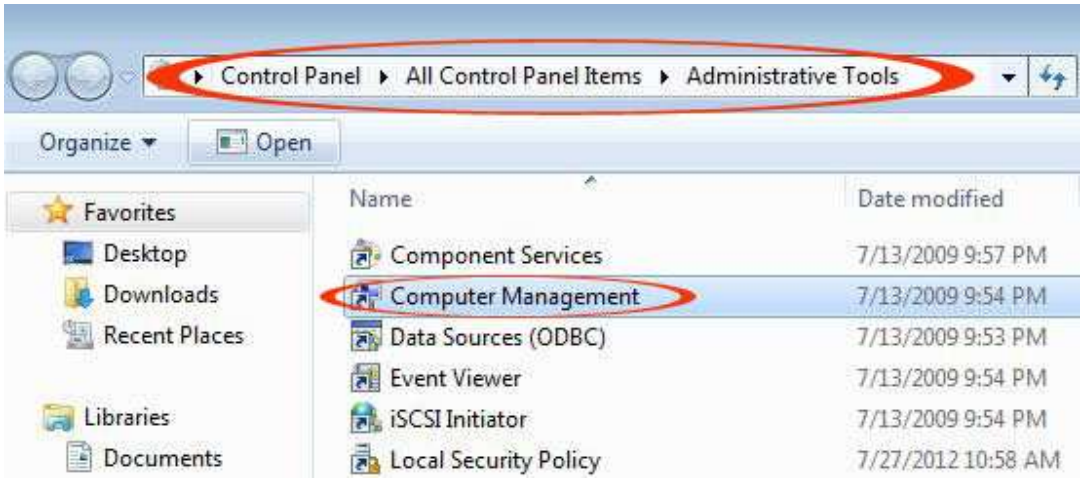
attributes of a standard user before it has the right to log on system remotely. We will discuss this later on.

« User Accounts ▸ Manage Accounts ▸ Create New Account
Search Control Panel
Name the account and choose an account type
This name will appear on the Welcome screen and on the Start menu.
New account name
Standard user
Standard account users can use most software and change system settings that do not affect other users or the security of the computer.
Administrator
Administrators have complete access to the computer and can make any desired changes. Based on notification settings, administrators may be asked to provide their password or confirmation before making changes that affect other users.
We recommend that you protect every account with a strong password.
Why is a standard account recommended?
Create Account
Cancel

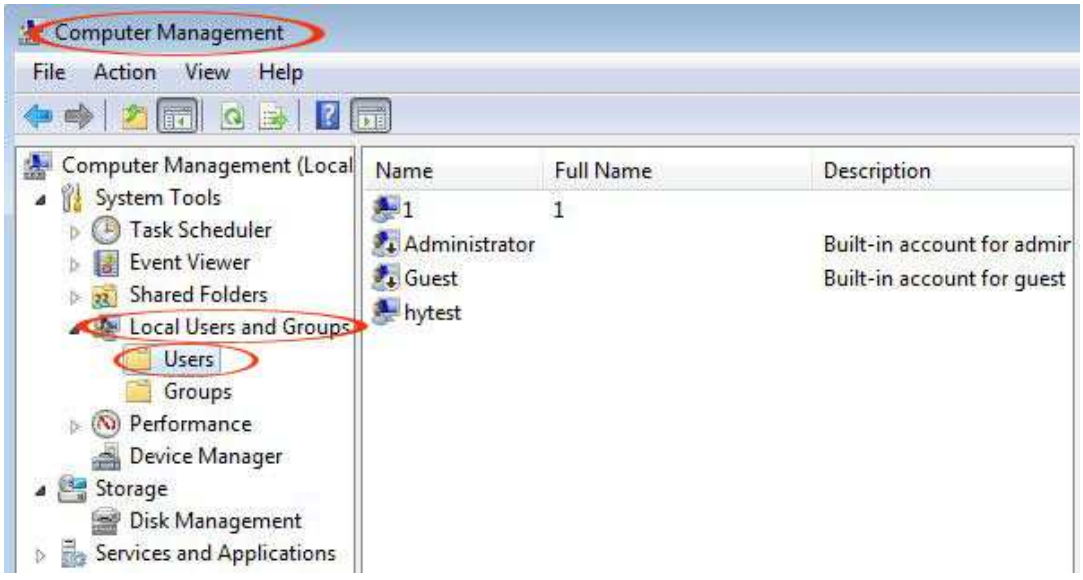
Click on “Create Account”. Now you can see a new account with name “1” is in the list. It is a standard user.

2.3 Changing User Account types

Now, we will add this new account “1” to the user group of “Remote Desktop User” which has the right to log on the OS remotely. Go to Control Panel ->All Control Panel Items -> Administrative Tools, then click on “Computer Management”.

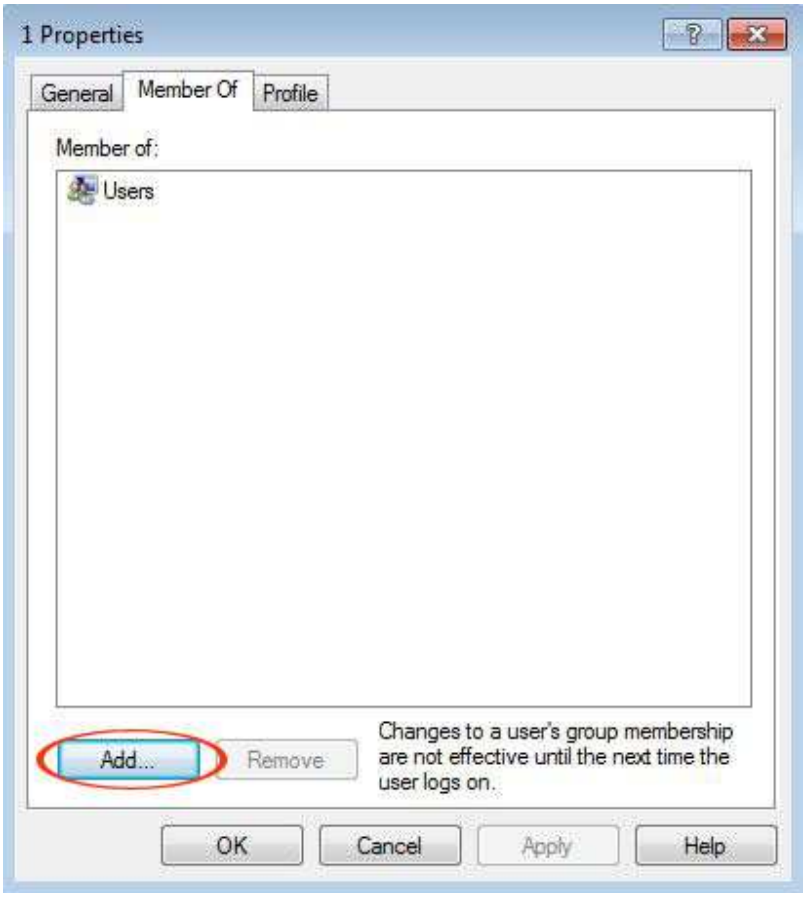


In the new window, click on “Local Users and Groups”, then “Users”.

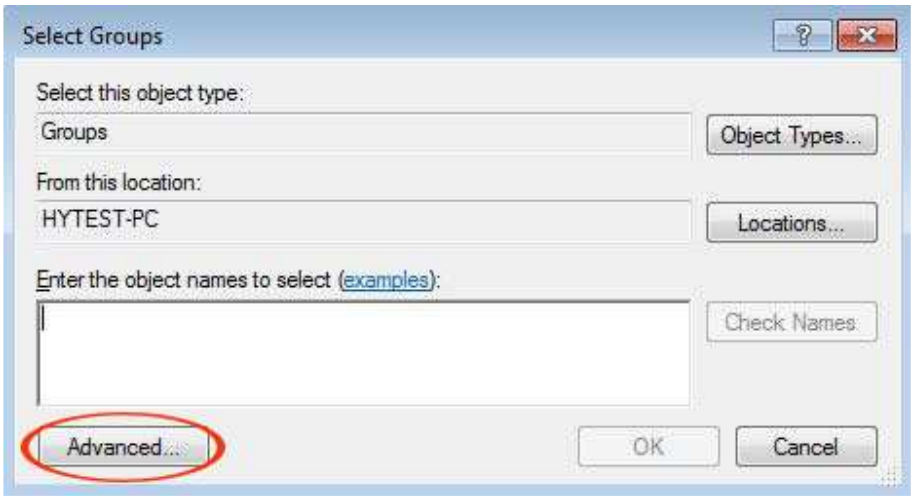


Double click on “1”, or right click on it then choose “Properties”:

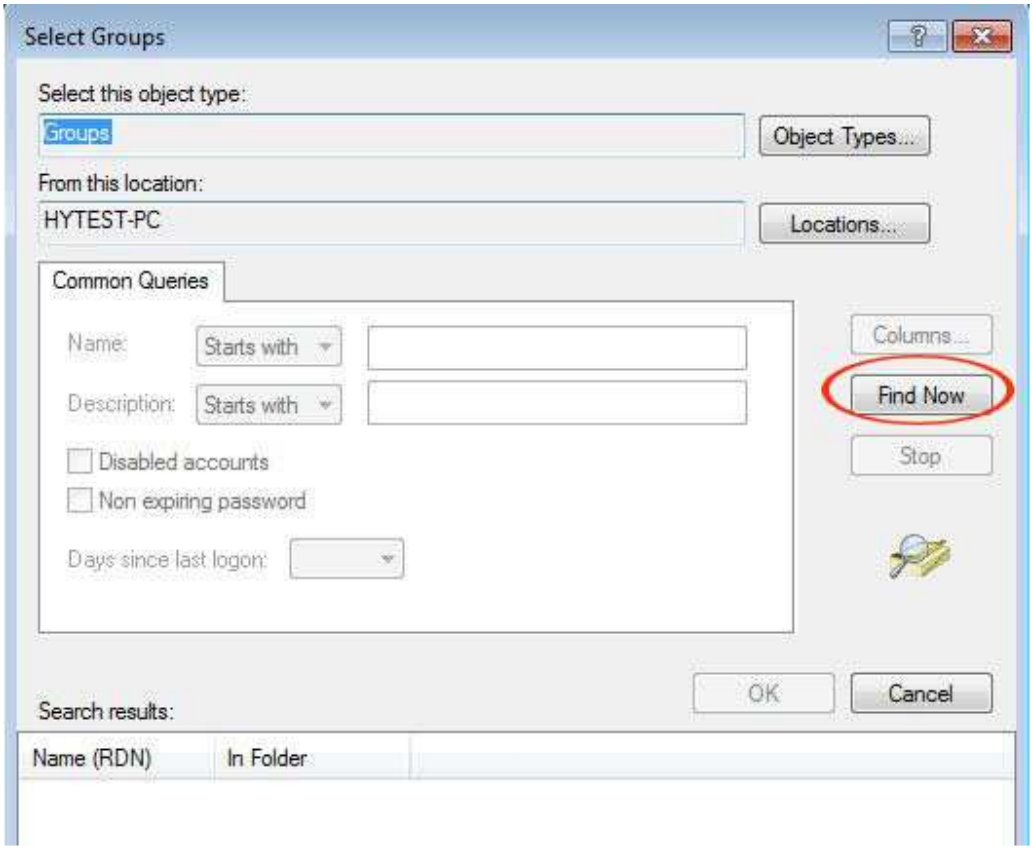
Click on “Member of”, then “Add”



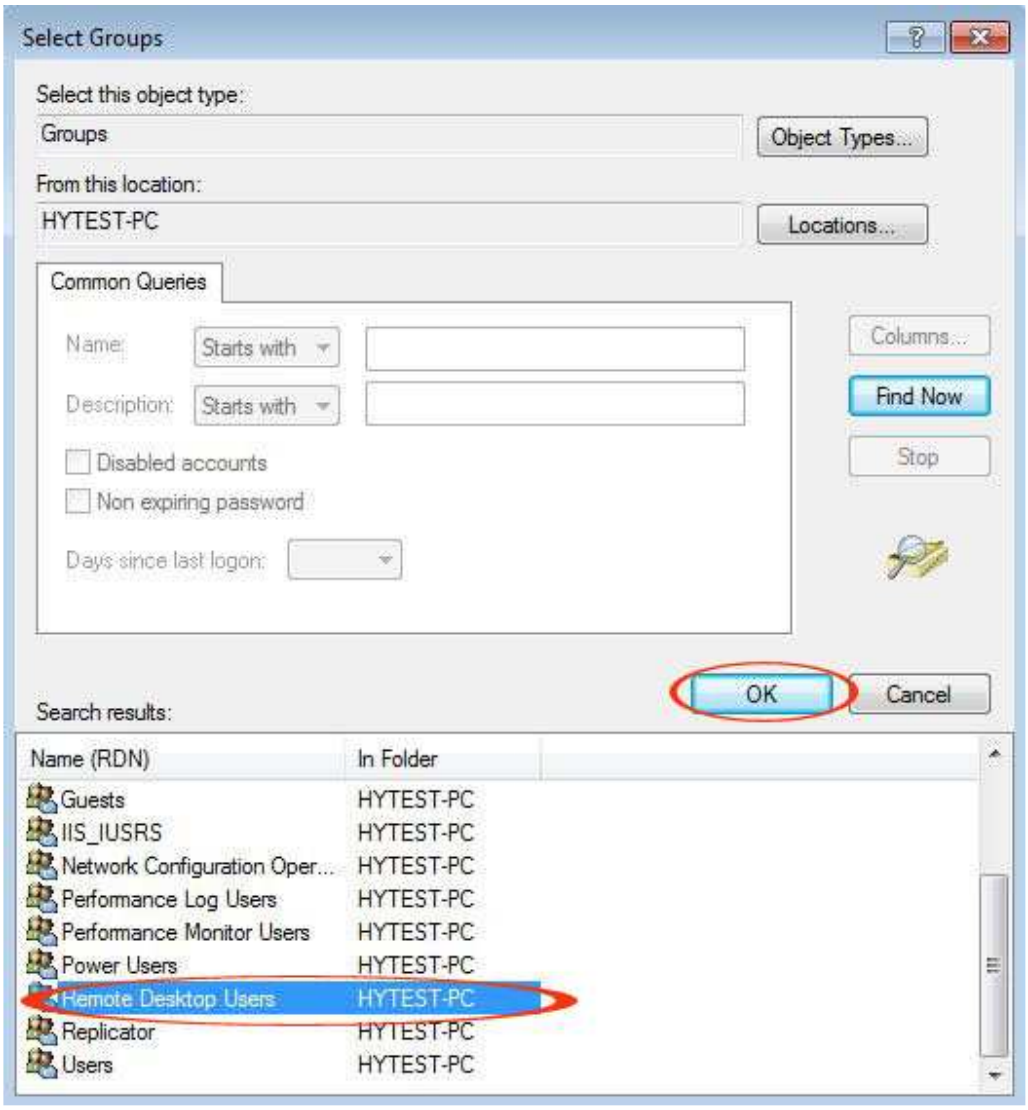
In the new window, click “Advanced”



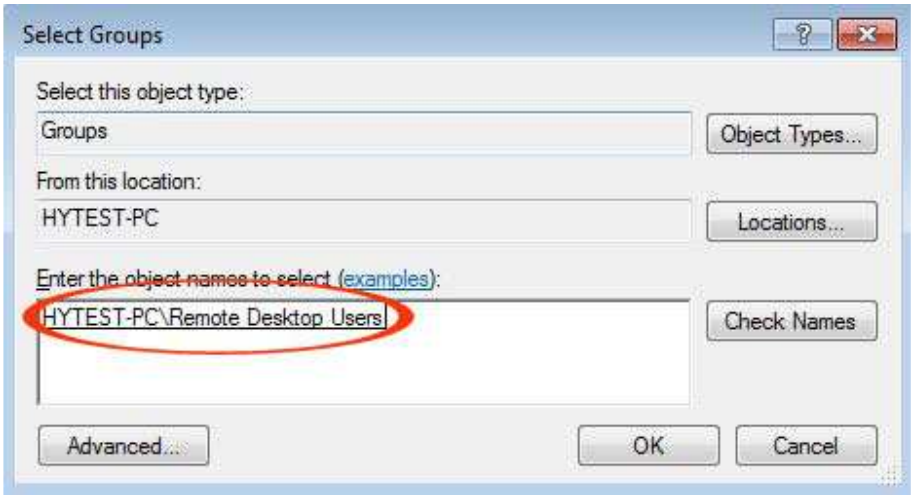
In the new window, click on “Find Now”



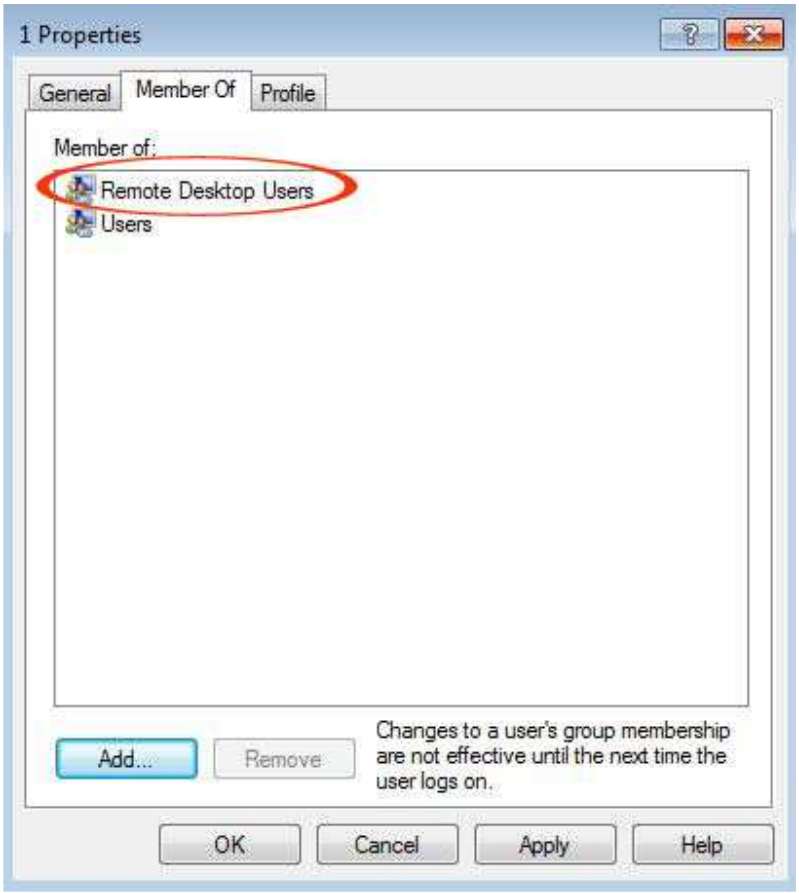
A list of user groups will show up. Choose “Remote Desktop Users”, then click on “OK” to save:



Now we will be back to the previous window. You can see “HYTEST-PC\Remote Desktop Users” is chosen. Click on “OK” to take effect.



Now you can see the user with name “1” is a member of “Remote Desktop Users” Group. Click on “OK” to close the window.

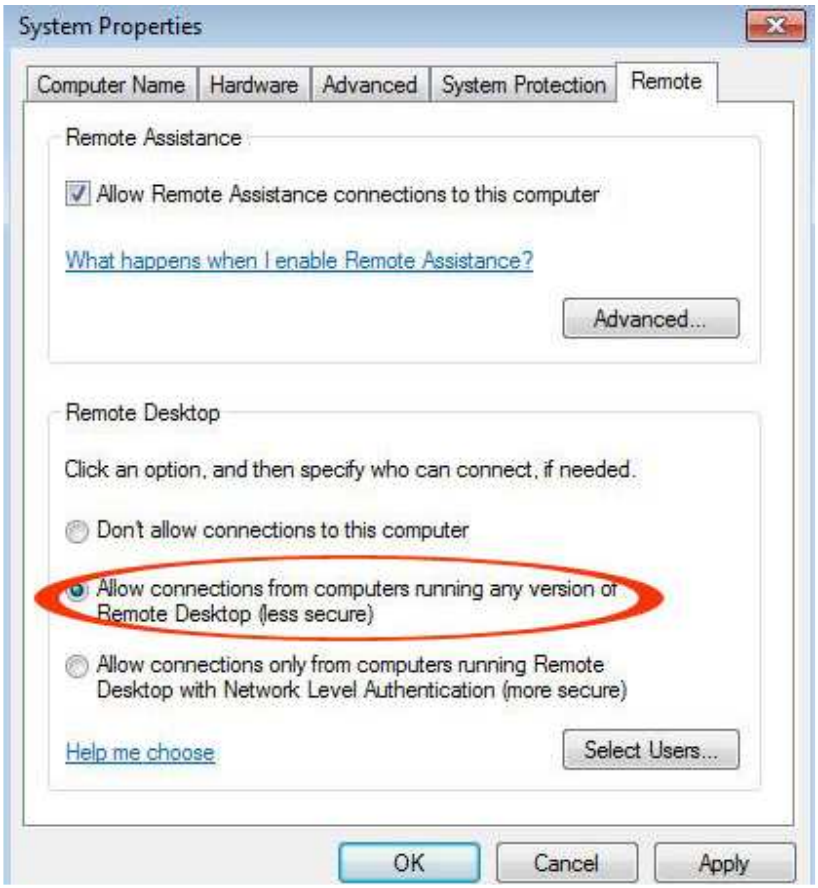


2.4 Enabling Remote Desktop

We need to set the system to allow Remote Desktop so that SUNDE terminal can log on the system remotely. Take Windows 7 as the example:

Go to “Computer”, then “System properties”.

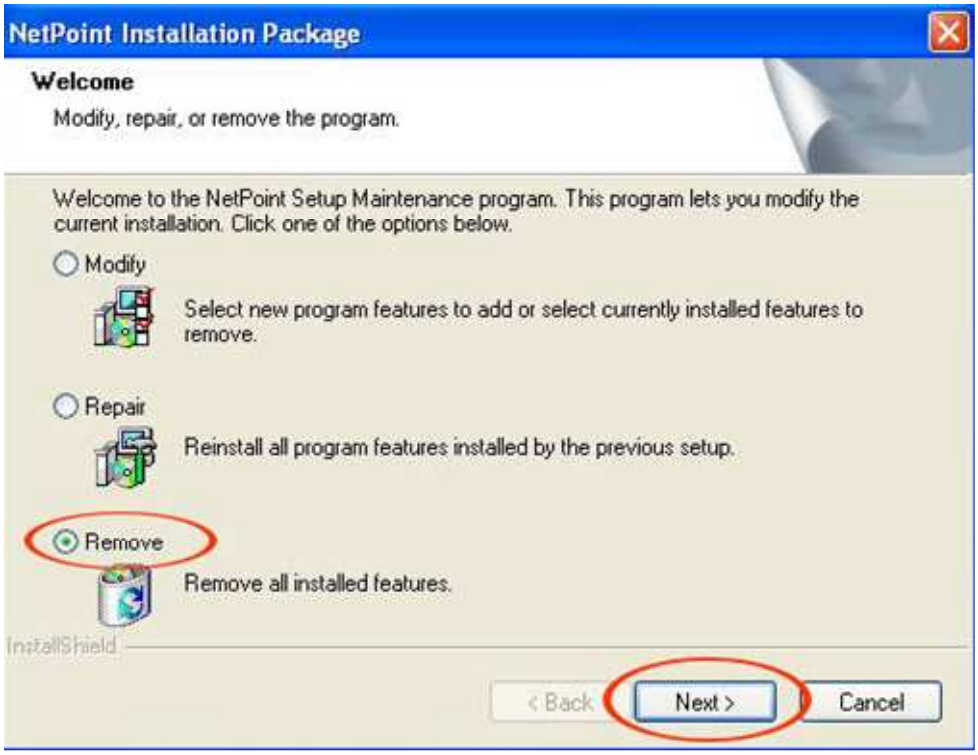
In the new window, click on Remote, then choose “Allow connections from computers running any version of Remote Desktop”. Click on “OK” to save.


System Properties
Computer Name
Hardware
Advanced
System Protection
Remote
Remote Assistance
Allow Remote Assistance connections to this computer
What happens when I enable Remote Assistance?
Advanced...
Remote Desktop
Click an option, and then specify who can connect, if needed.
Don't allow connections to this computer
Allow connections from computers running any version of Remote Desktop (less secure)
Allow connections only from computers running Remote Desktop with Network Level Authentication (more secure)
Help me choose
Select Users...
OK
Cancel
Apply

2.5 Uninstall NetPoint Software

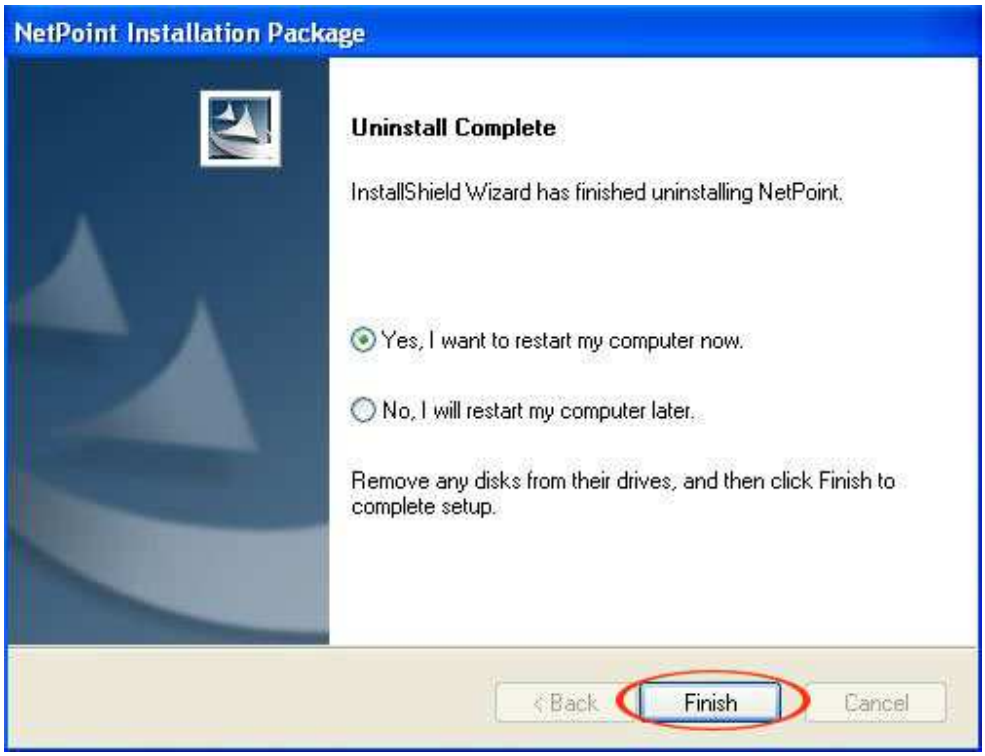
Click on the “NetPoint Installation Package”:

Choose “Remove” and then click on “Next” to continue:


NetPoint Installation Package
Welcome
Modify, repair, or remove the program.
Welcome to the NetPoint Setup Maintenance program. This program lets you modify the current installation. Click one of the options below.
Modify
Select new program features to add or select currently installed features to remove.
Repair
Reinstall all program features installed by the previous setup.
Remove
Remove all installed features.
InstallShield
< Back
Next >
Cancel

In the pop up window, choose “OK” to confirm uninstall:

When uninstall process is finished, click on “Finish” to restart the system:


NetPoint Installation Package
Uninstall Complete
InstallShield Wizard has finished uninstalling NetPoint.
Yes, I want to restart my computer now.
No, I will restart my computer later.
Remove any disks from their drives, and then click Finish to complete setup.
< Back
Finish
Cancel

3. Setting IP Address

There are two IP addresses need to be set. One is terminal's Local IP, the other one is Server's IP.

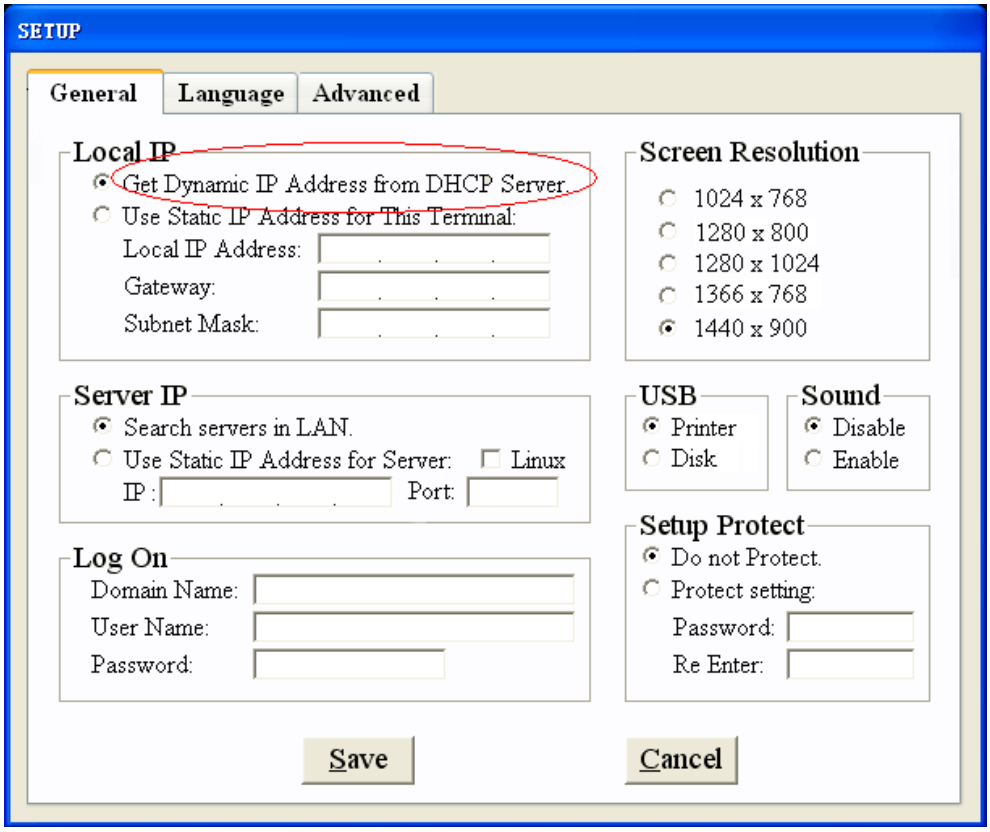
3.1 Setting Terminal's IP Address

There are two ways to setup the Terminal's IP address.

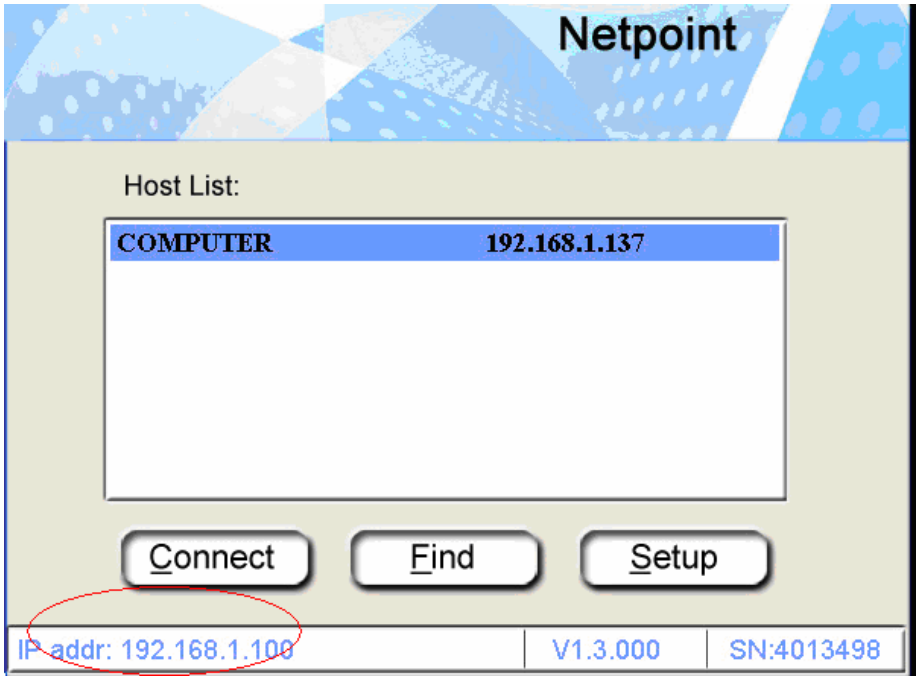
GET DYNAMIC IP ADDRESS FROM DHCP SERVER

"Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol" (DHCP) is an IP standard designed to reduce the complexity of administering IP address configurations. A DHCP server would be set up with the appropriate settings for a given network. Such settings would include a set of fundamental parameters such as the gateway, DNS, subnet masks, and a range of IP addresses. Using DHCP on a network means administrators need not configure these settings individually for each client on the network. The DHCP would automatically distribute them to the clients. As to how a DHCP server is setup is beyond the scope of this user manual. However, when the network terminal is connected to a Network having a DHCP server, the settings for the Terminals would be as follows

Click "Setup", select "General" tab, choose "Get Dynamic IP Address from DHCP Server", and choose "Search Servers in LAN". Click "Save" to exit.



Click "Find" and the Terminal would detect the DHCP server and obtain the IP address and the User Interface will appear for Connect.



USE STATIC IP ADDRESS FOR THE TERMINAL

This would be an option exercised by users not employing a network server environment, though windows XP and Vista are capable of being used as DHCP servers. In a small office environment using less than 10 Terminals, this option would be more convenient.

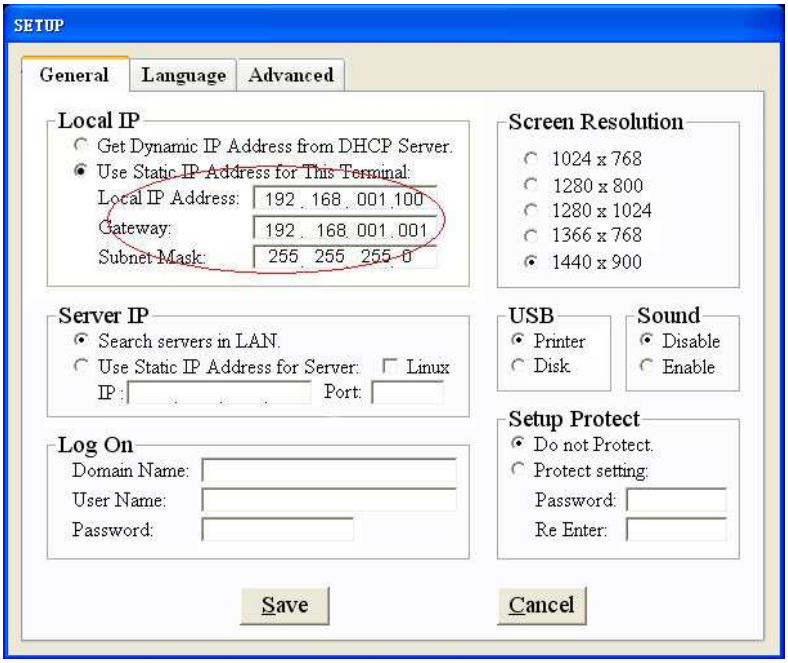
Turn on the Network terminal.

Click the “Setup” In the “Local IP” ” tab, check “Use Static IP Address for This Terminal”.

1. Set Local IP: Give the Network Terminal an IP address of its own here. The easy way to do is to give it an IP address after adding 1 to the last number of IP address you gave to the Host PC. Then you can continue adding 2, 3... as you add more Terminals to the network. Each Terminal must have a Unique IP address.

2. Gateway: This is the IP address of the Host PC. The Host PC becomes the gateway to the terminal for accessing any of the LAN resources. So mention exactly the Host PC IP address here.

3. Sub Mask: You can give 255.255.255.0 or 255.255.0.0 or even leave this blank.

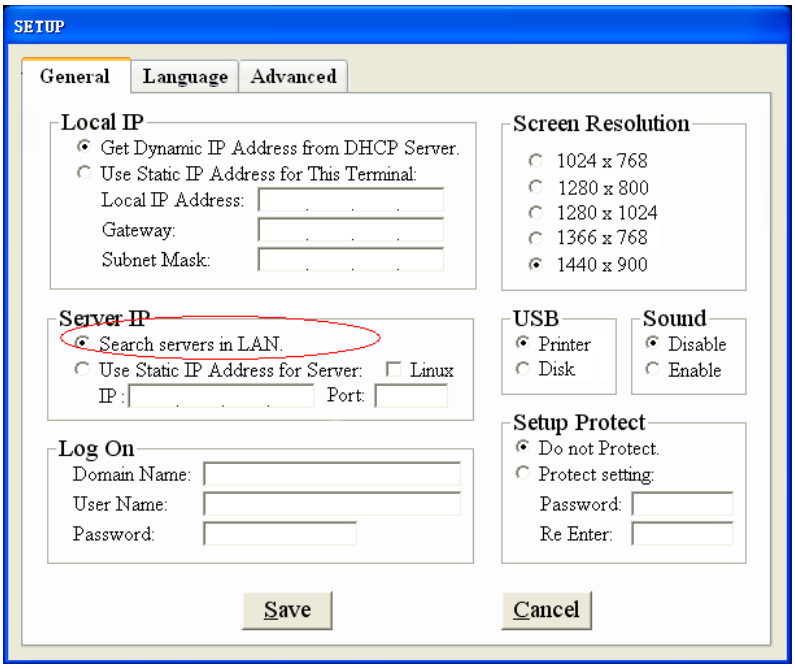


3.2 Setting Server's IP Address

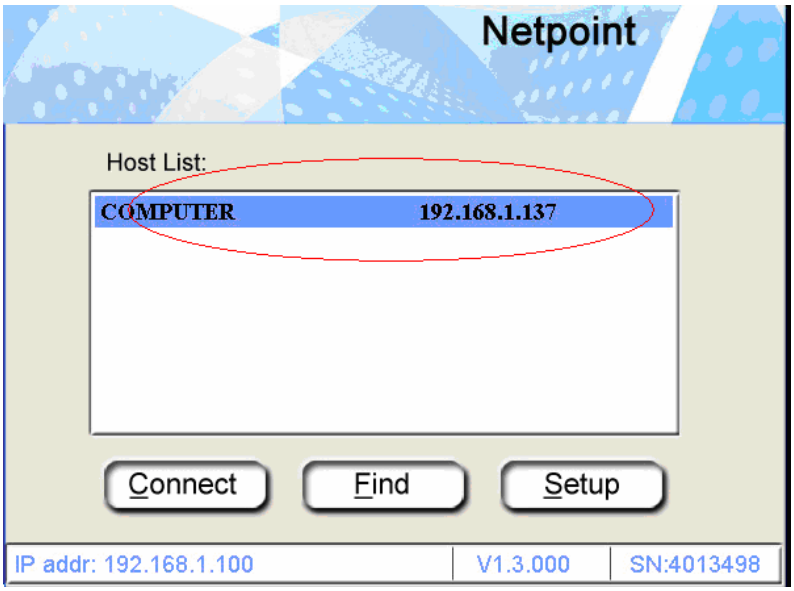
There are two ways to setup the server's IP address.

SEARCH SERVERS IN LAN

If the server is in the same LAN with the terminal, the terminal can search the LAN and find the server itself by set the server IP as "Search servers in LAN".



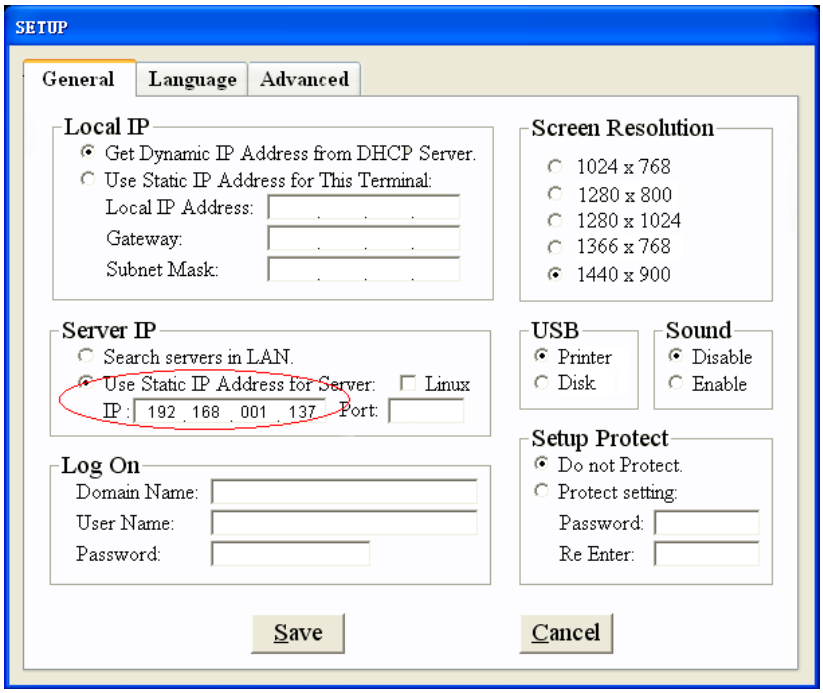
After setup terminal's Local IP, just click "find", it will find all the servers in the LAN.



Click "Find" and after the Host is detected, Click "Connect".

USE STATIC IP FOR SERVER

You can setup the server using static IP address so that the terminal can logon the server directly after power on. If the server is not in a LAN, or it is a Linux Server, you have to setup the IP address for the server by this way. If it is a Linux server, you also need select the Linux Check Box.



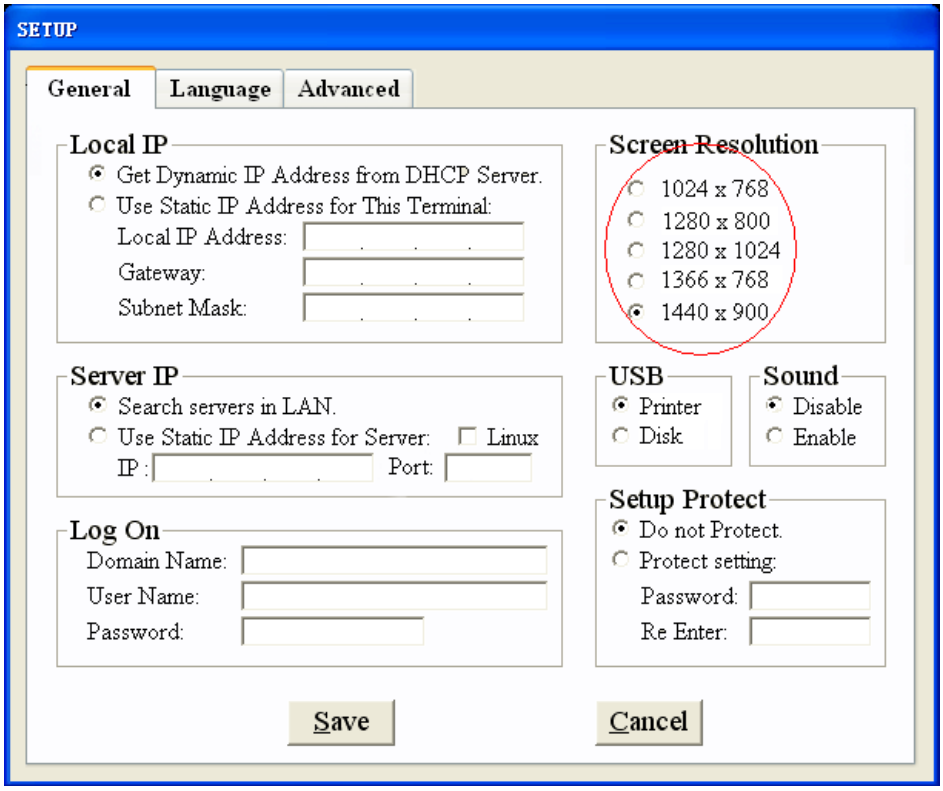
After save, the terminal will restart, and windows Log will appear on screen.

4. Configuring Terminals

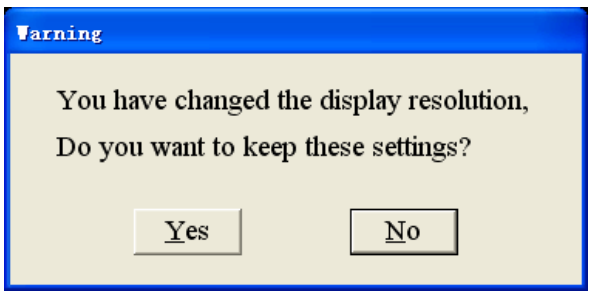
4.1 Setting Screen Resolution

The terminals will auto select the screen resolution for hardware attached to it, which would be the default resolution. Users can change this default to one of their choice.

To change screen resolution: Click “Setup”, select “General” tab. Under the “Screen Resolution” tab, select the desired screen resolution. Click “Save”.

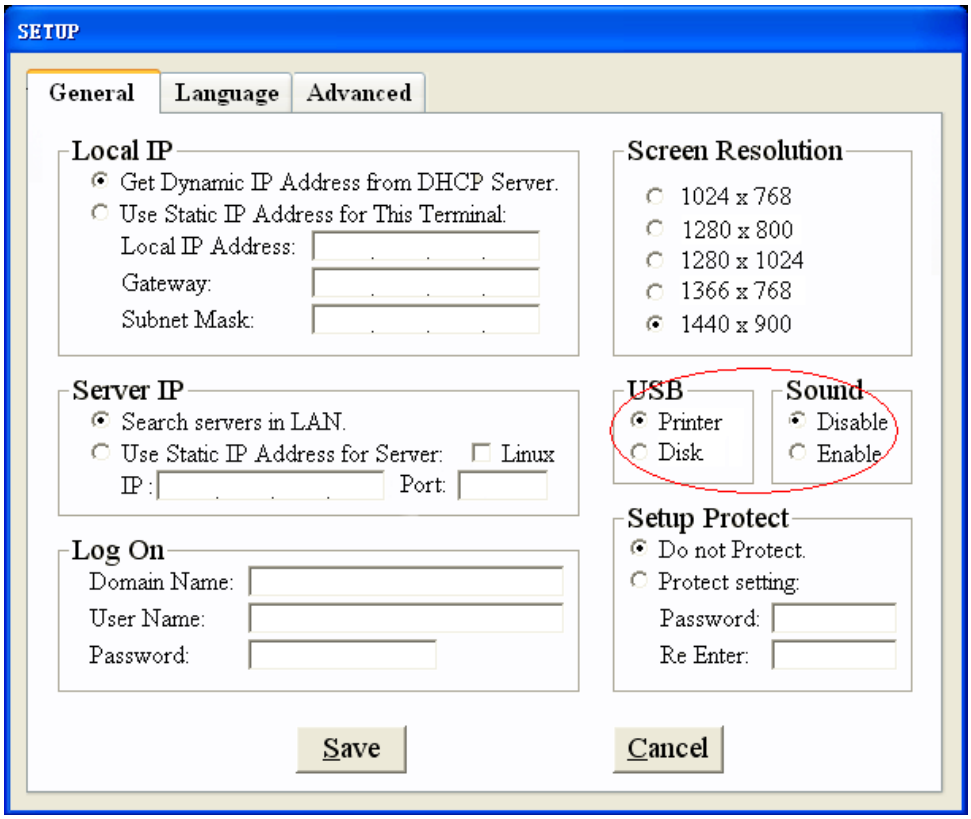


After restart, your desktop has been reconfigured. If you can see this display and accept, click “Yes” to keep these settings. Otherwise, just wait for a minutes, it will go back to the previous configuration.



4.2 Peripheral device setting

Click “Setup”, select “General” tab. On the USB tab you can select Printer or Disk (SUNDE 880L\SUNDE M-HX1U\ SUNDE M-HM1U has this function), Local Sound. When done, click “Save”.



USB Setup

With the USB Interface, you can use USB disk to copy files, or use printer to print documents. When you choose Disk option, you can connect a USB disk to the USB port.

Note:
When logon to host PC, you can plug in a USB disk at anytime, after plug in, please wait for 5 seconds before access it. To access it, click the “Network Driver” icon in “My Computer”.
If you want to unplug it, please make sure to logout or just disconnect from the host PC before you unplug it. Otherwise the data in the USB disk maybe damaged!

When you choose Printer option, you can use printer easily.

Note:
When logon to host PC, you can plug in a USB Printer at anytime, after plug in, The following message will be displayed when the connection is correct. This means the system has detected the USB device. If you are the first time using a printer for the terminals of a host PC, you need to install the printer driver on the host PC.

If the device is not found after being plugged in, you need to log out the system first, then log in the system again and plug in the device.

For the usage of printer, please refer Chapter 6 for Details.

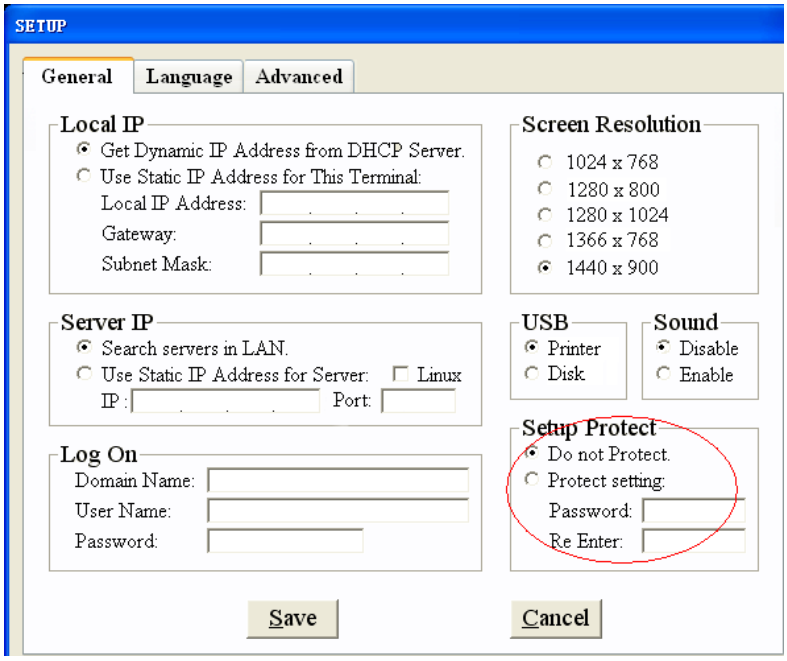
Local Sound setting

This option helps you to Enable or Disable the sound function of terminal.

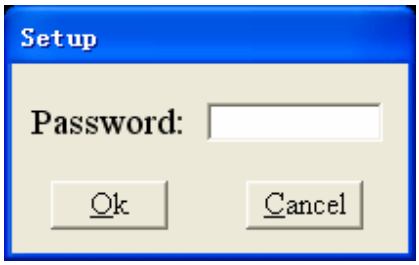
4.3 Setting up Protect Setting

Setting Password

Click “Setup”, select “General” tab, and type the Password you want to use. Click “Save” to save the password. You need to input the correct password before you can make any change to the settings.

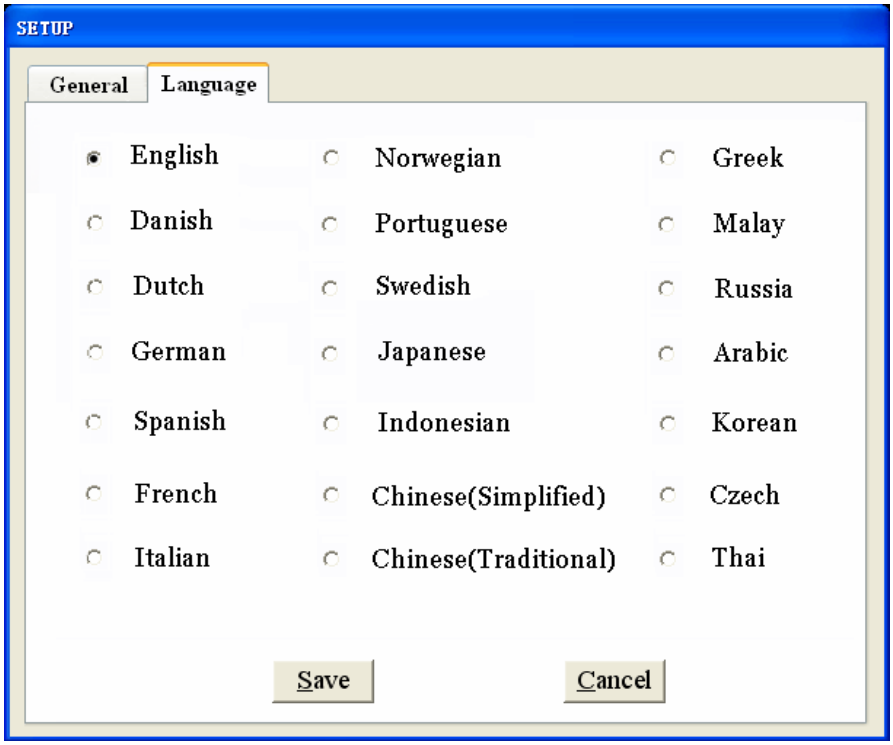


When you switch ON the Network Terminal and click “Setup”, it will prompt for the Password.



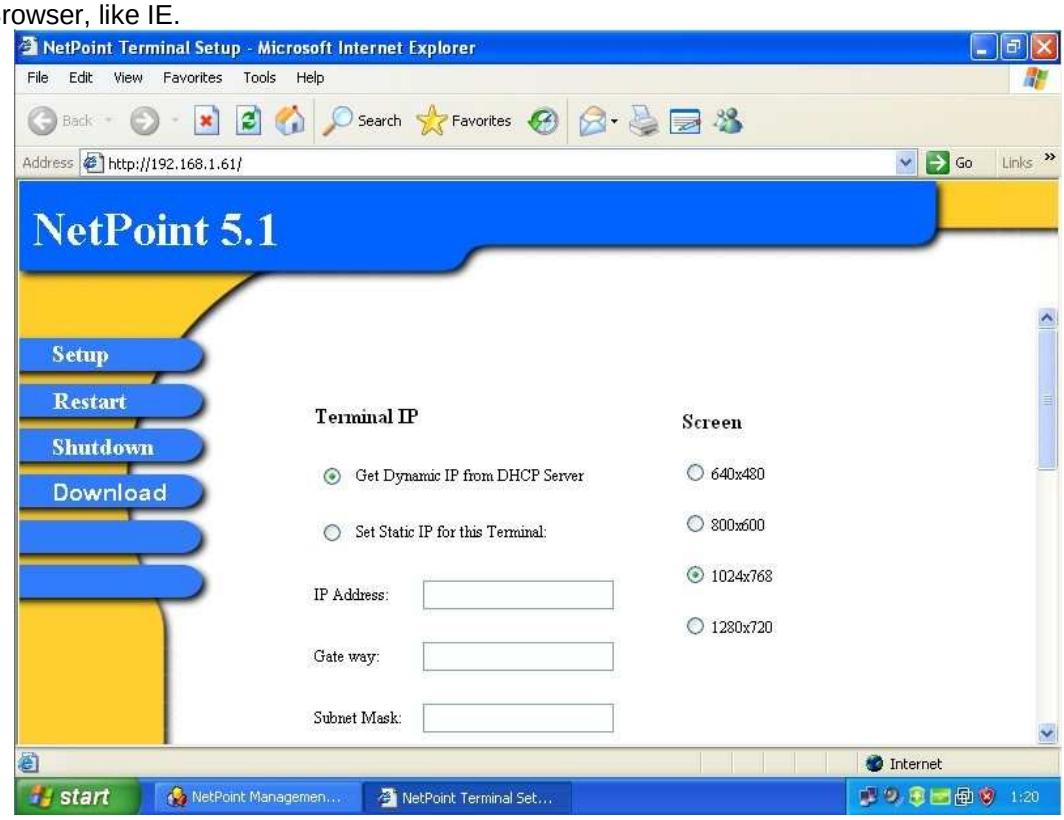
4.4 Setting up Default Region

This will effect after logon to a Windows System. Click “Setup”, select “Language tab”, and choose the language you need. When done, click “Save”.



4.5 Setting up Terminal through Web Browser

You can set up a terminal from remote site by input the IP address of the terminal in a Web Browser, like IE.



5. Managing Terminals

5.1 Running NetPoint Manager Console

Using NetPoint Manager Console, you can control the SUNDE terminal. To run NetPoint Manager Console, double click on the NetPoint Manager Console icon on the taskbar:

The NetPoint Manager Console window will show up.

5.2 Functions of NetPoint Manager Console

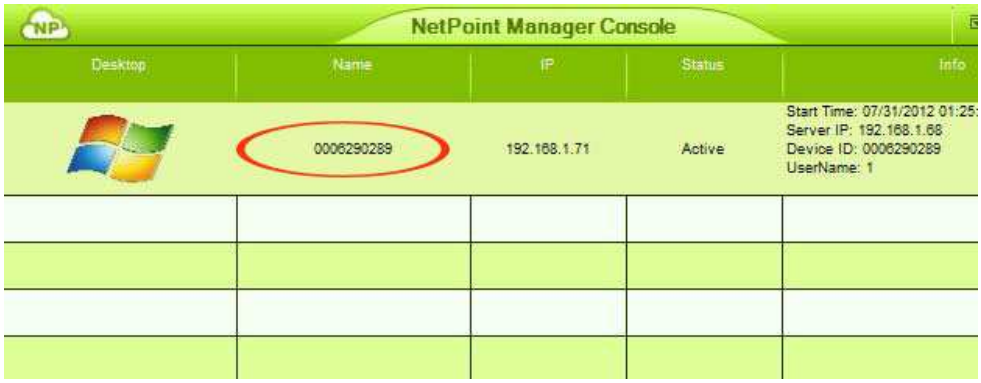
5.2.1 Status

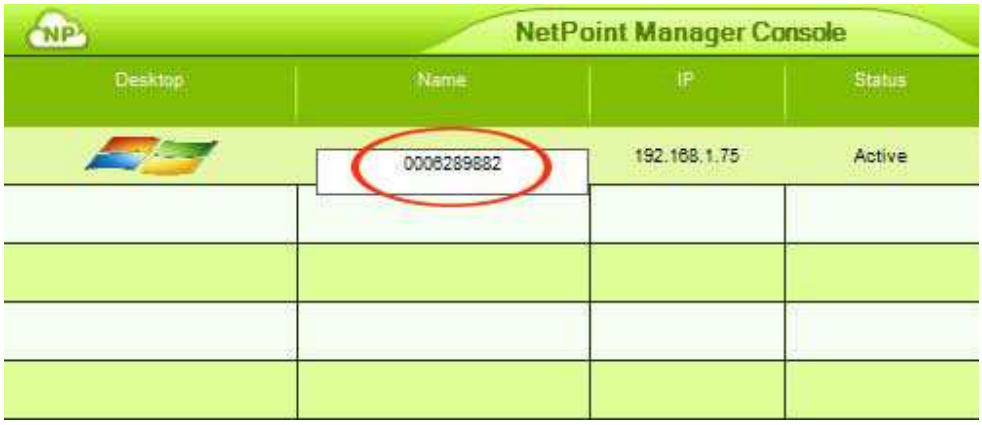
You can see the status of all the SUNDE terminals connected to the Host PC.

5.2.2 Name

For management purposes, you can setup different names for the terminals. By default, the name of terminal is the serial number of each device.

Double click on the name of the user you are going to rename, and then type a new name. Here in the example we use “Tom”. Click outside the input area so that the name will be saved.

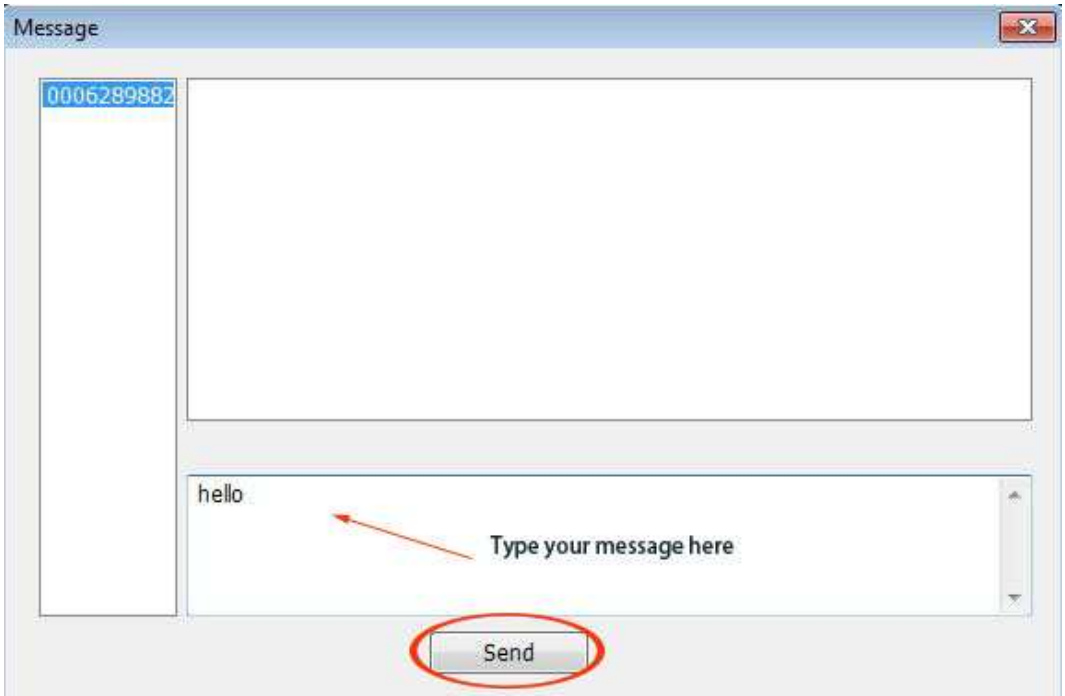




5.2.3 Send Message

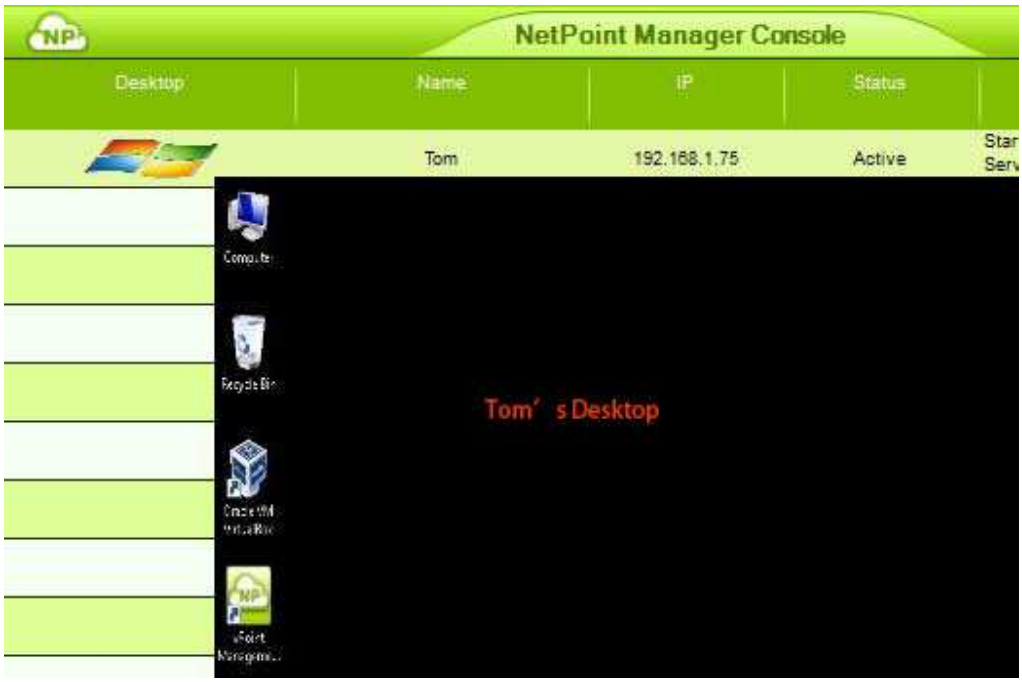
The Host PC can send message to any terminal which is connected to it. Right click on the user to whom you are going to send message:

Click on “SendMsg”, or choose “SendMsg All” if you want to send the same message to all available terminals. Type your message in the new window, and then click “Send”.



5.2.4 View user's desktop

In the NetPoint Manager Console, when you move mouse on the "Desktop" column of the user, the user's desktop will show. See picture below:



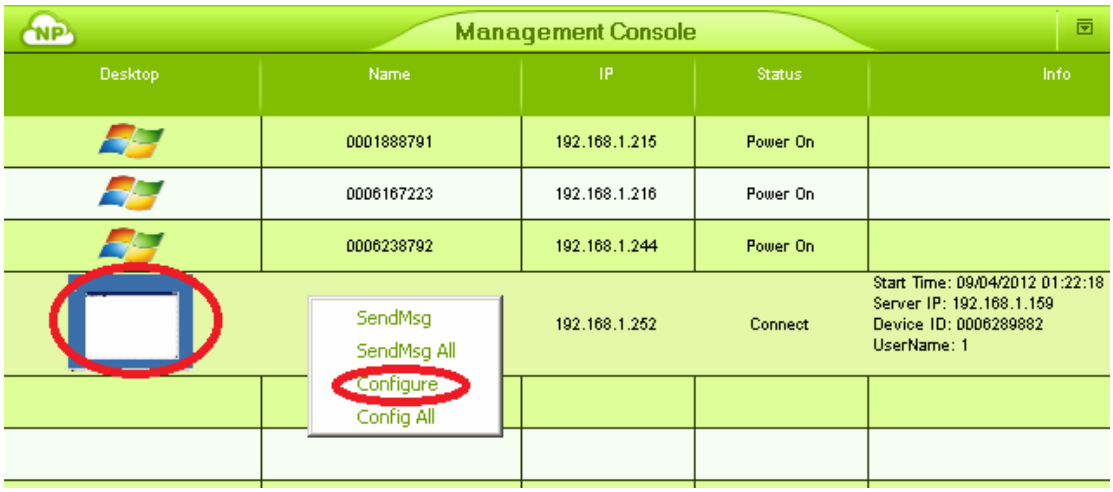
5.2.5 Information

It shows the status of the user, its IP address, Device ID (serial number), User Name, etc.
See picture below:

5.2.6 Configure the terminal --- to configure a single one

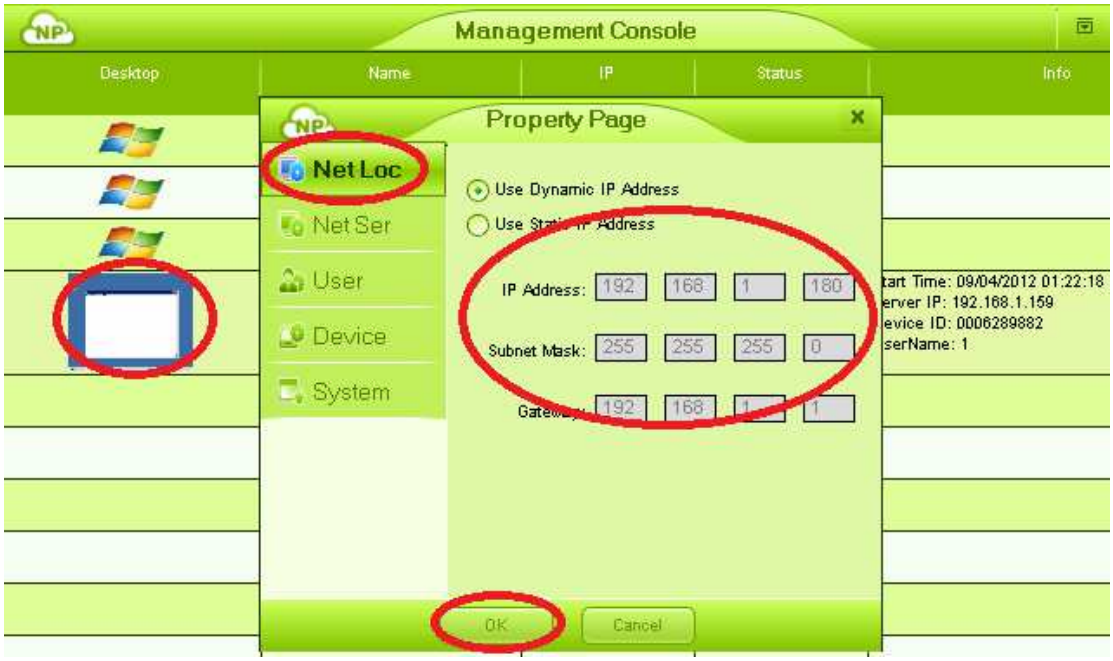
You can also configure terminal settings using Management Console. Please follow these steps to configure a single terminal:

Right click on the Desktop of the terminal (status shall be “connect”), then choose “Configure”:

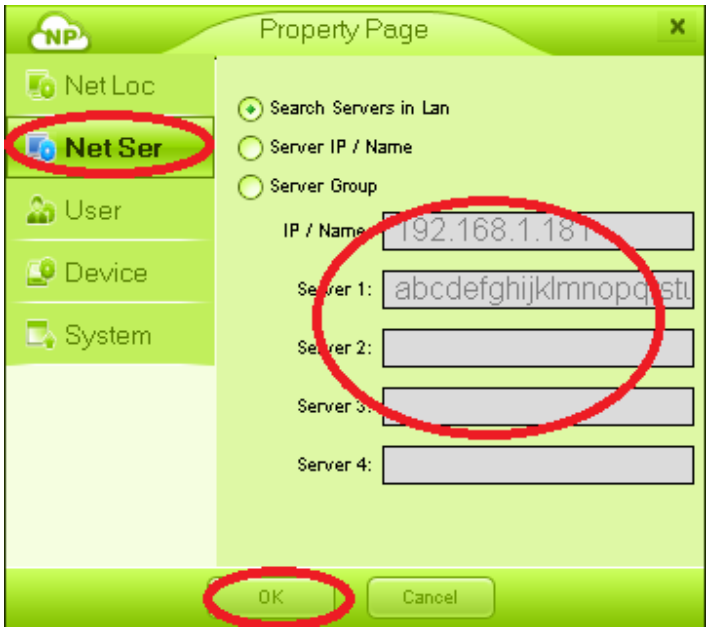


In the “Property Page” window, you can make various changes to the settings of the SUNDE terminal.

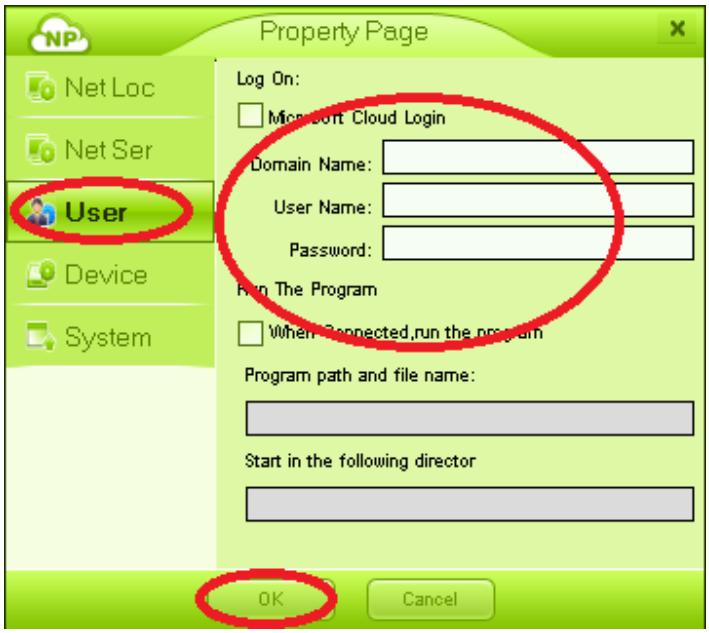
“Net Loc” is where you can change local IP settings of the terminal:



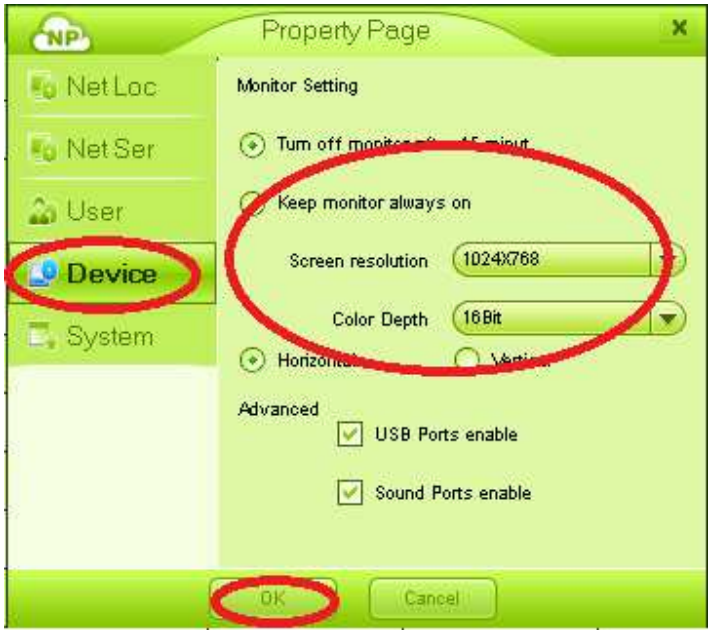
“Net Ser” is where you can change the settings of Server IP options:



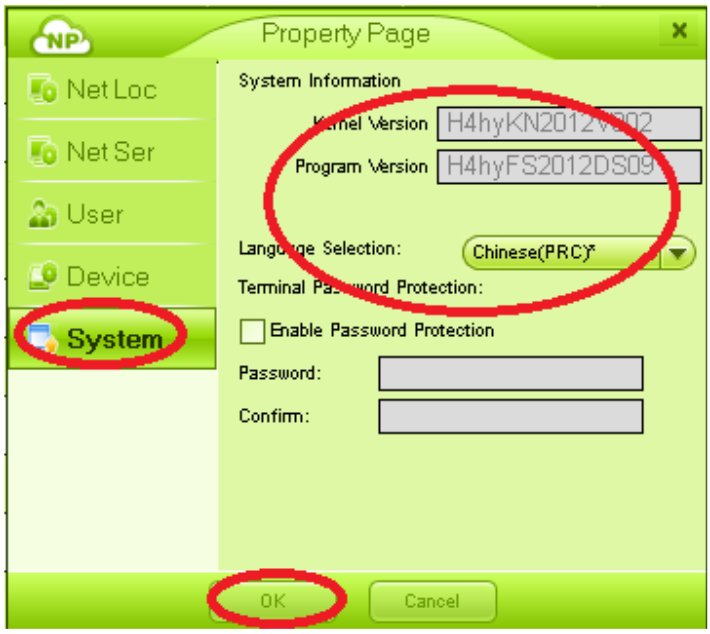
“User” is where you can input User Name and Password information needed to log on to the server:



“Device” is where you can set up resolution, USB ports, Sound Ports, etc:

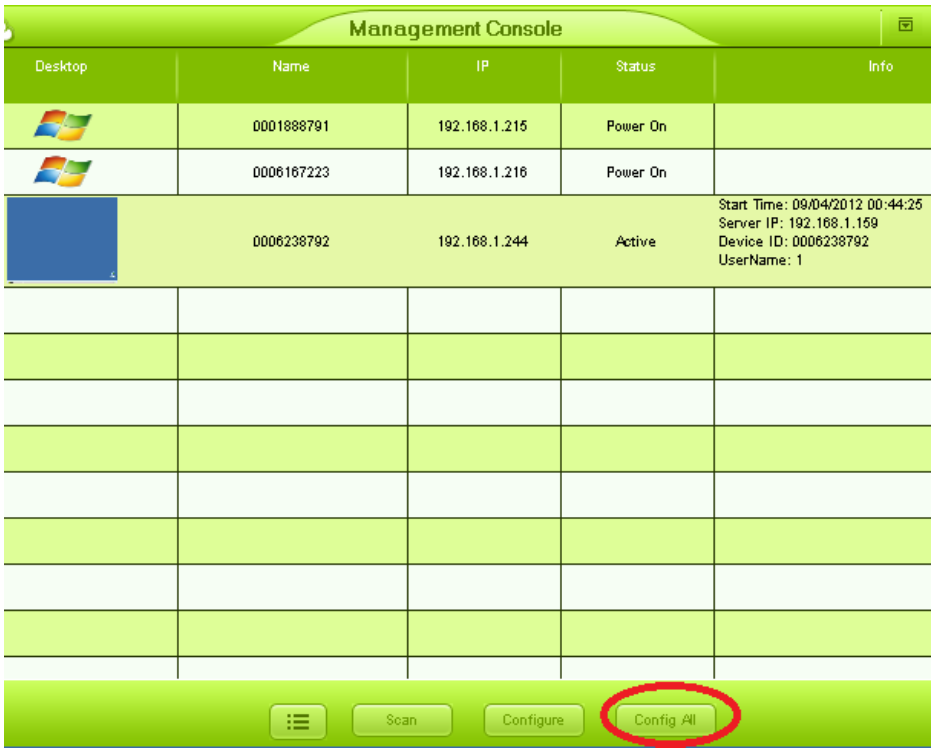


“System” is where you can set Language option of the terminal, or set a password to protect the Setup function of terminal. When password is set, password is required before you can access the setup and make any change to the settings:

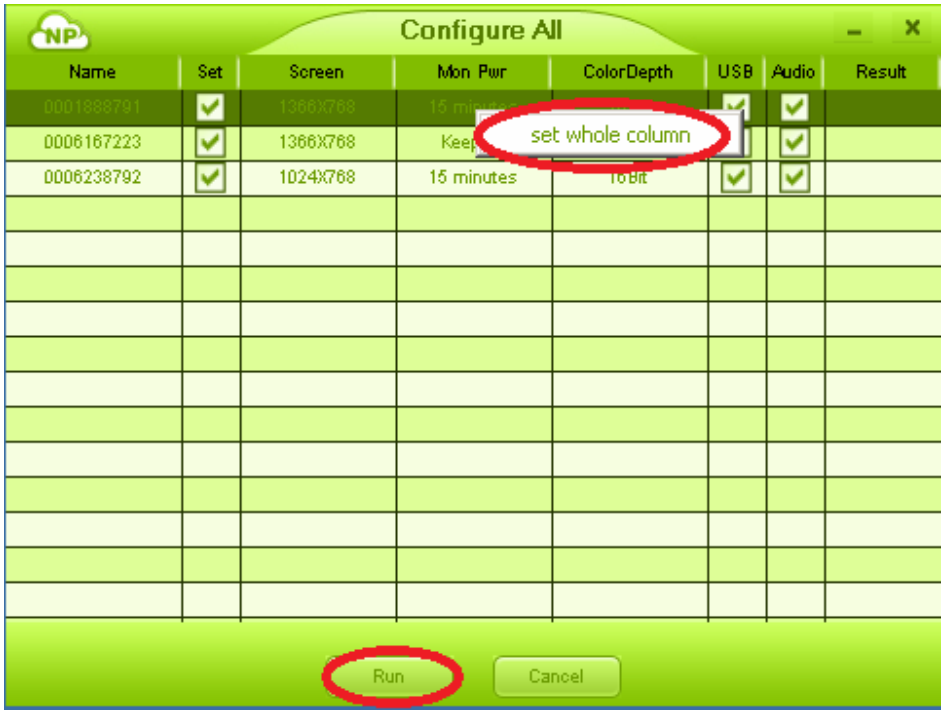


5.2.7 Configure the terminal --- to configure multiple terminals

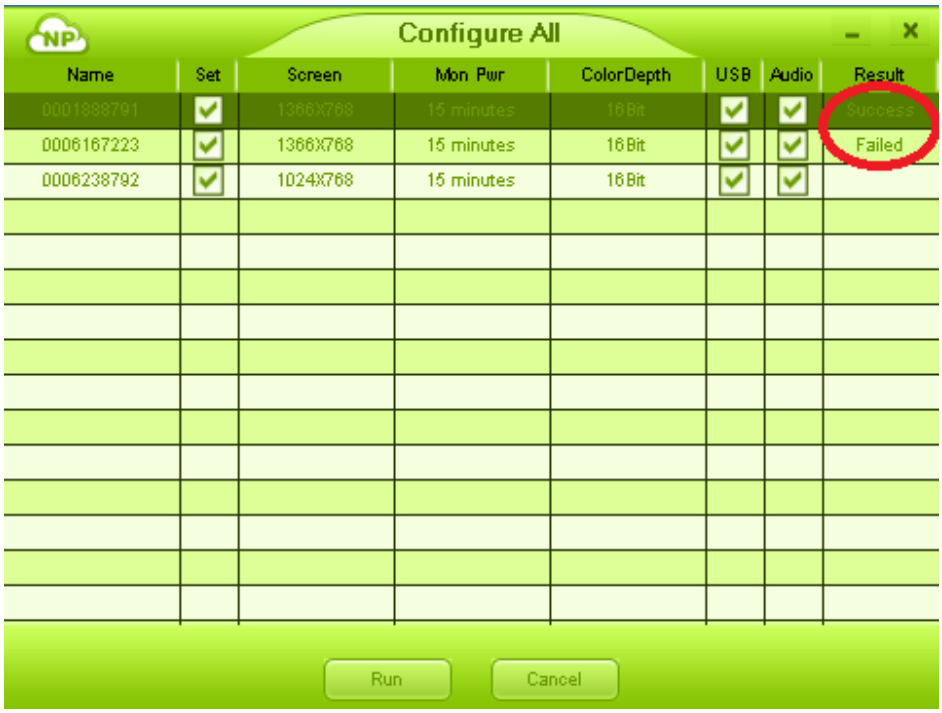
You can also configure multiple terminal simultaneously. Click on “Config All”:



In the new window, all connected terminals will be shown in the list. Make changes the settings of them as you need. And finally click on “Run” to take effect:



It will also show Results of the setting changes, either “Success” or “Failed”:



6. Configuring Local Printer

1. The first step is to install the driver of the printer in the Host PC with Netpoint software installed. Follow the steps of the driver installation and make sure the installation is complete and the printer is working.

2. Press the power button on the top of Terminal and wait the light on. Click “Setup” and go to the setup page. Choose “General”, check the “printer” in the USB option, and then click “Save” to save the changes. The terminal will restart.

3. When the terminal has restarted, choose the right host PC and click “Connect” to log onto the host PC system.

4. Go to the desktop of the operation system and connect the printer using USB cable to the USB port of the terminal, then power on the printer.

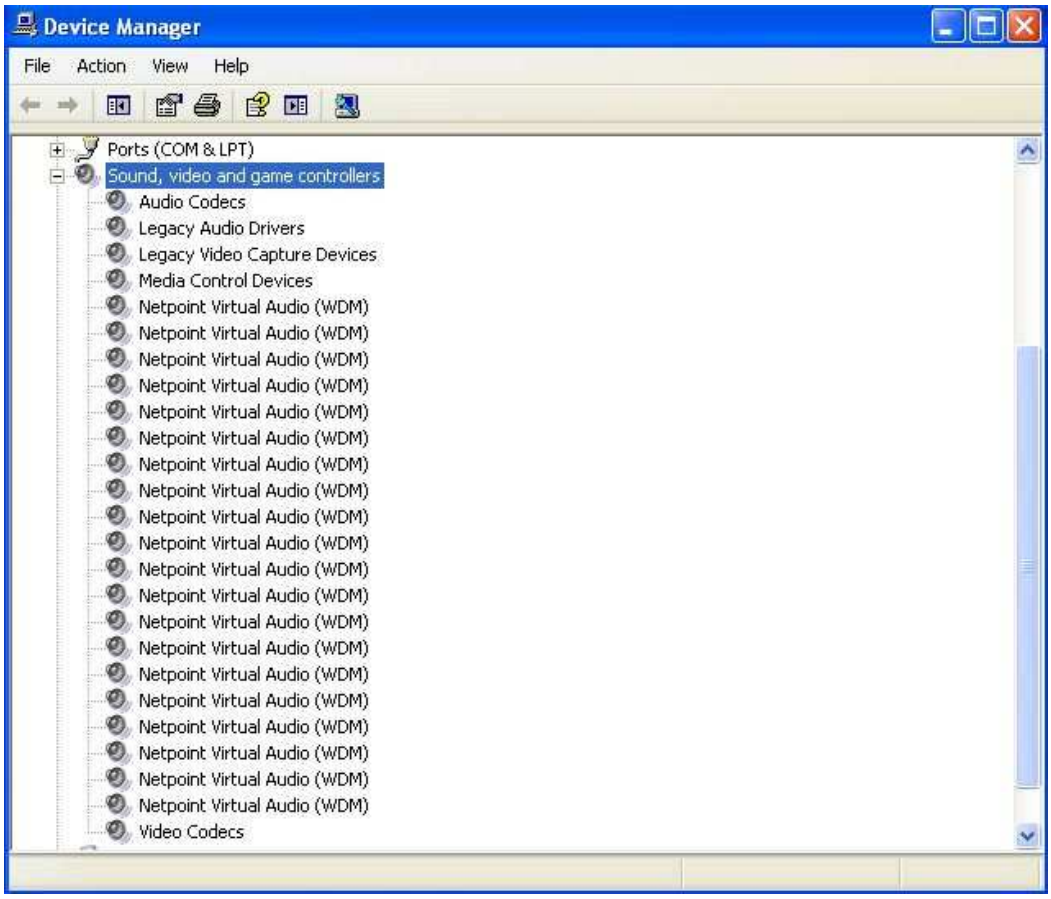
5. The following message will be displayed when the connection is correct. This means the system has detected the USB device.

6. Click “Start” and choose “Printer and Fax”. The new printer label will be automatically added into the list. And the status of the printer should be “ready”.

7. When printing, please choose this new printer from the printers list. Then the printer will work correctly.

7. Audio Redirection

For 32bit version of Windows Operation Systems, NetPoint software will install NetPoint Virtual Audio (if Remote Sound has chosen when installing NetPoint software) into the host OS (except Windows 7 32bit). These NetPoint Virtual Audio devices will be assigned to terminal users automatically once there is any SUNDE terminal logging in.

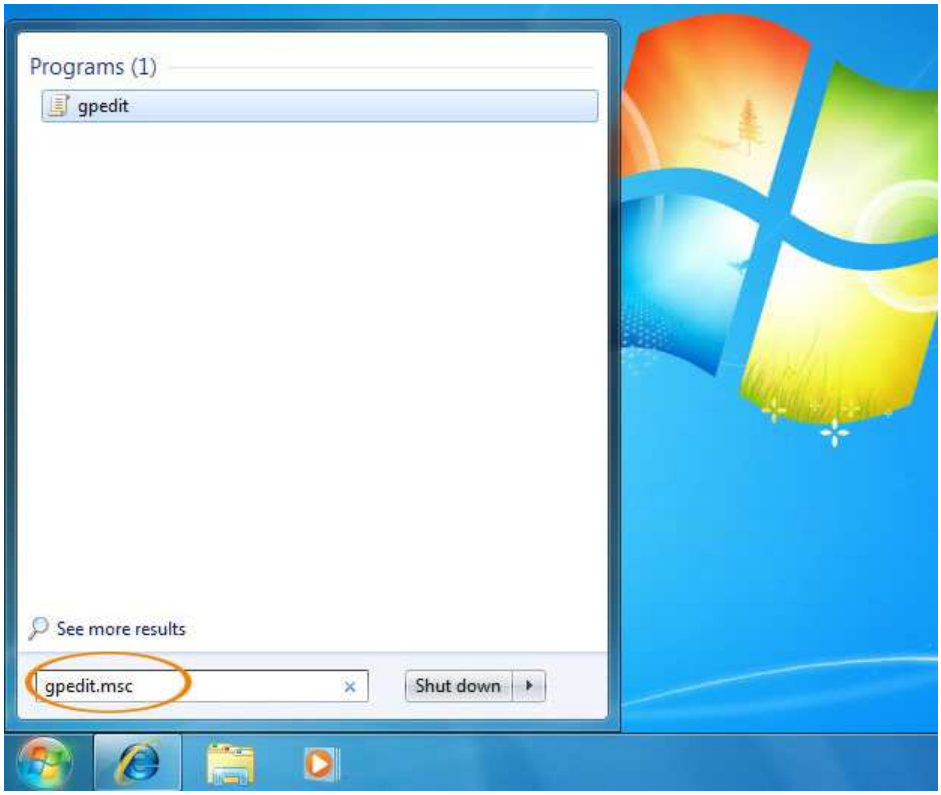


For 64bit version of Windows Operation Systems, no NetPoint Virtual Audio devices will be installed to the host. Instead, SUNDE will use Windows RDP audio redirection to achieve audio playback and MIC input.

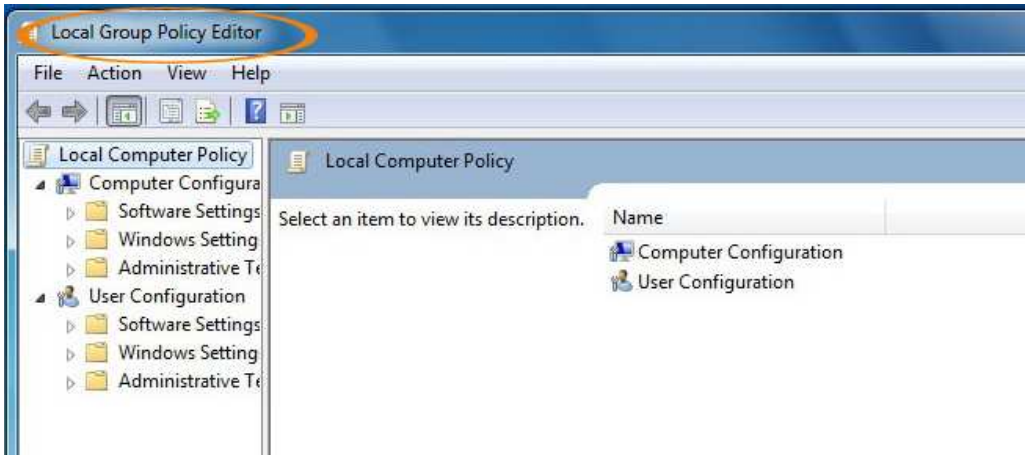
Some settings need to be done before RDP audio redirection will function properly.

7.1 Windows 7 64bit Audio Redirection Setting Up

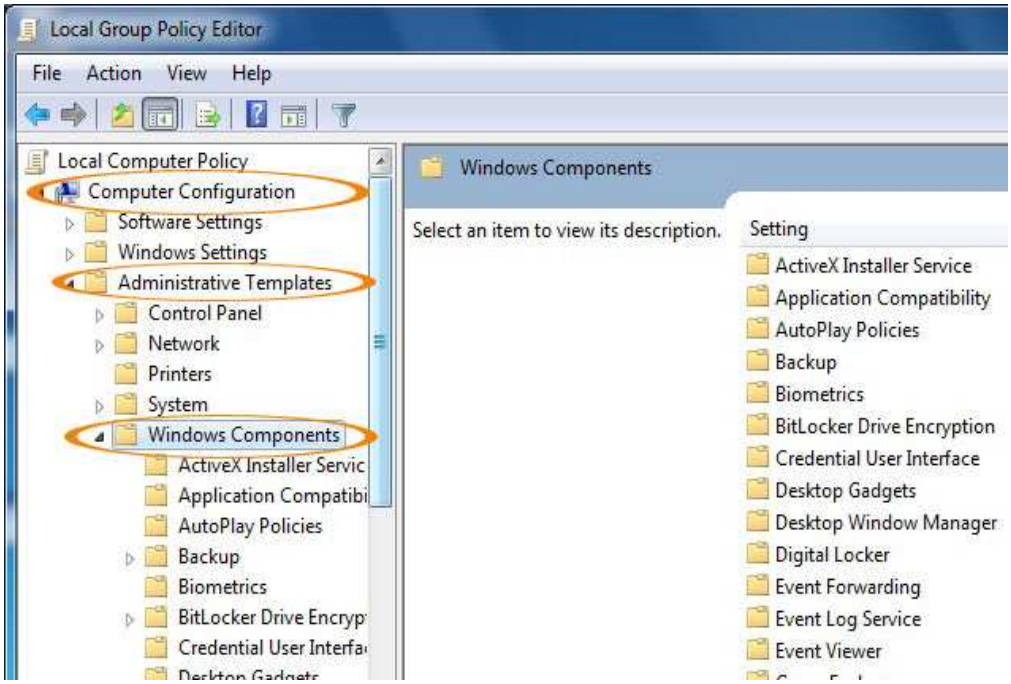
Click on “Start”, then type in “gpedit.msc”.



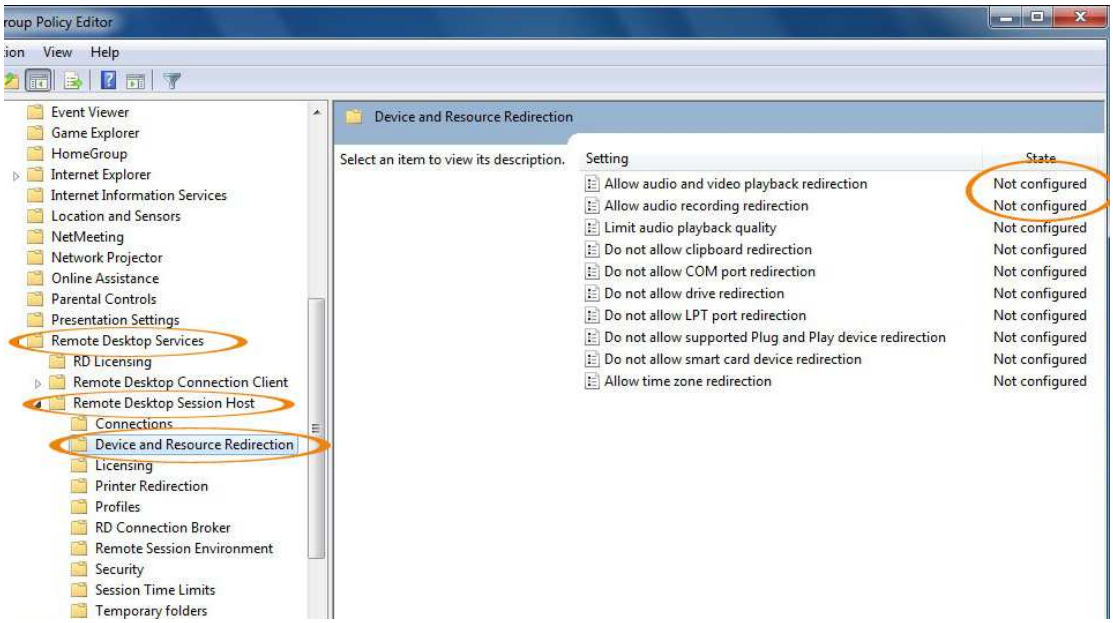
A new window titled “Local Group Policy Editor” will pop up:



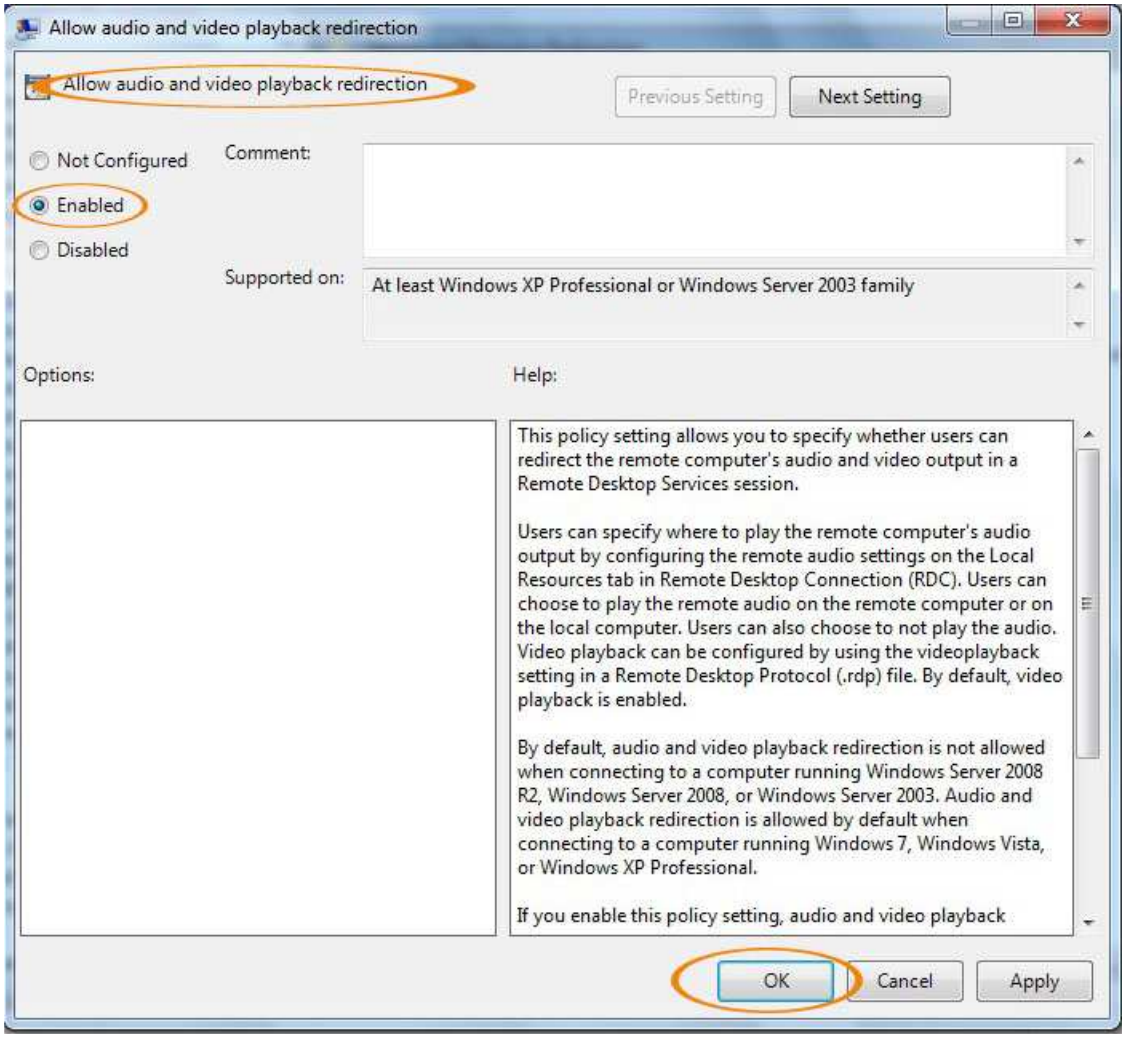
Click on “Computer Configuration”, then “Administrative Templates”, “Windows Components”:



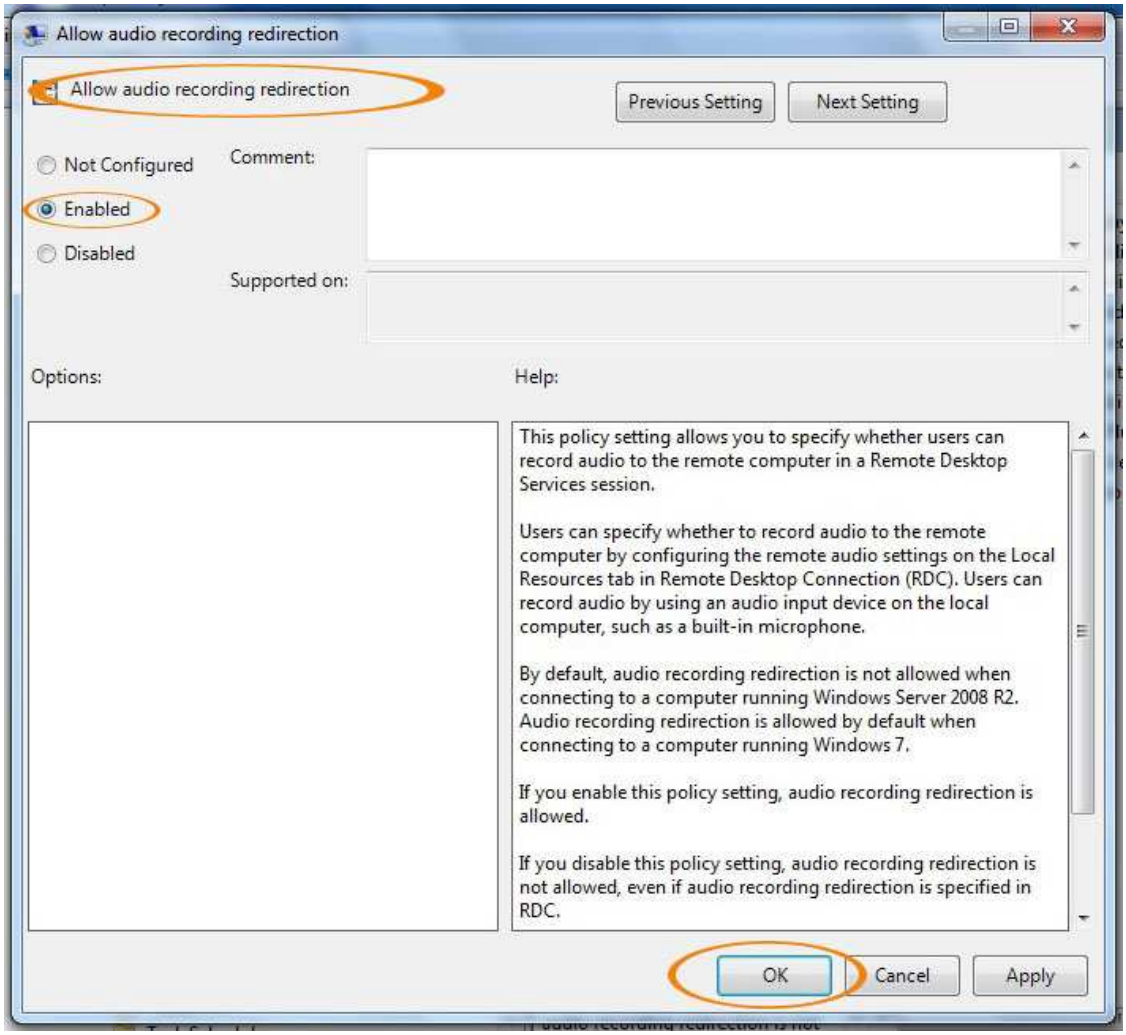
In the “Windows Components” tree, click on “Remote Desktop Services”, then “Remote Desktop Session Host”, “Device and Resource Redirection”. In the list shown in the right of the window, the first two shows “Not configured”. See picture below:



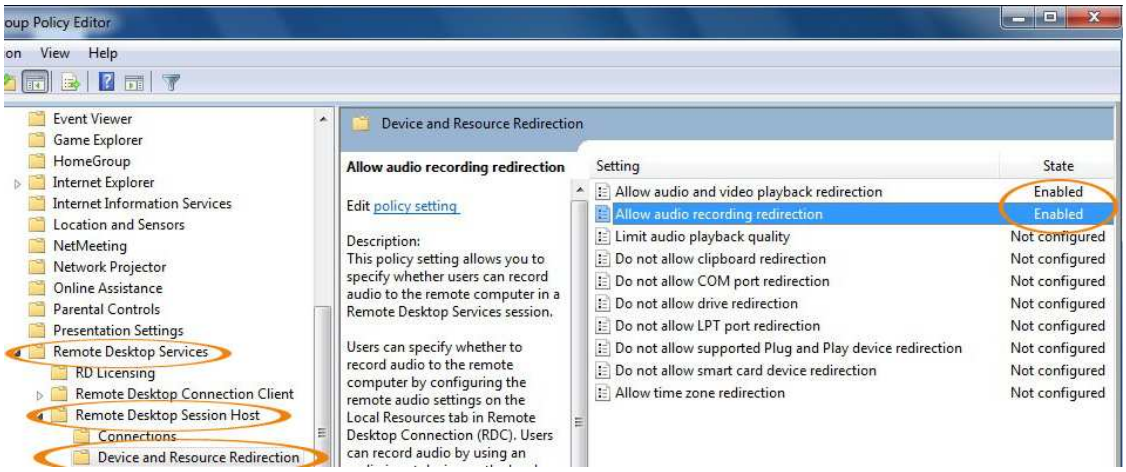
Click on “Allow audio and video playback redirection”. In the popping up new window, choose “Enabled”, then click on “OK” to save:


Allow audio and video playback redirection
Allow audio and video playback redirection
Previous Setting
Next Setting
Not Configured
Enabled
Disabled
Comment:
Supported on:
At least Windows XP Professional or Windows Server 2003 family
Options:
Help:
This policy setting allows you to specify whether users can redirect the remote computer's audio and video output in a Remote Desktop Services session.
Users can specify where to play the remote computer's audio output by configuring the remote audio settings on the Local Resources tab in Remote Desktop Connection (RDC). Users can choose to play the remote audio on the remote computer or on the local computer. Users can also choose to not play the audio. Video playback can be configured by using the videoplayback setting in a Remote Desktop Protocol (.rdp) file. By default, video playback is enabled.
By default, audio and video playback redirection is not allowed when connecting to a computer running Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows Server 2008, or Windows Server 2003. Audio and video playback redirection is allowed by default when connecting to a computer running Windows 7, Windows Vista, or Windows XP Professional.
If you enable this policy setting, audio and video playback
OK
Cancel
Apply

Then click on “Allow audio recording redirection”. In the popping up new windows, do the same thing as we just have done just now. See picture below:

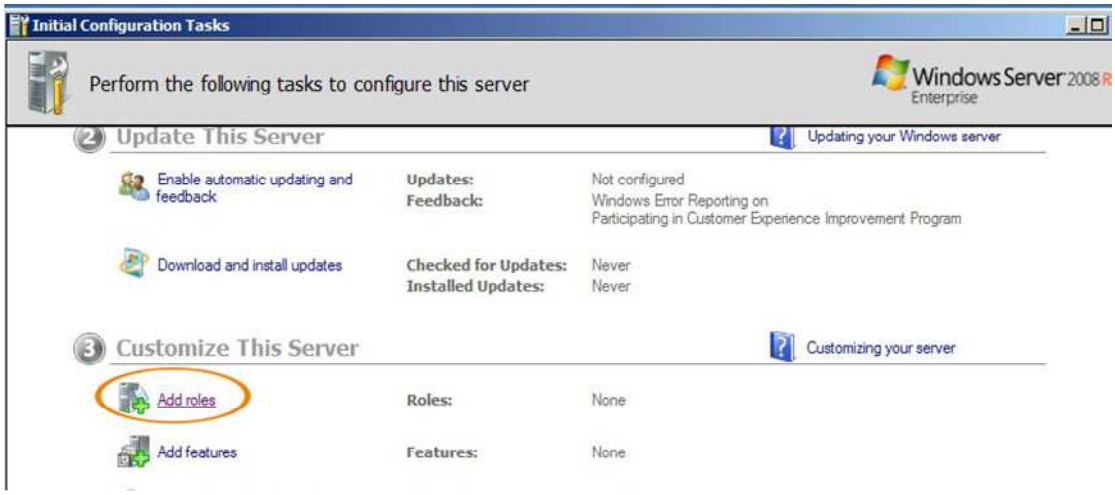

Allow audio recording redirection
Allow audio recording redirection
Previous Setting
Next Setting
Not Configured
Enabled
Disabled
Comment:
Supported on:
Options:
Help:
This policy setting allows you to specify whether users can record audio to the remote computer in a Remote Desktop Services session.
Users can specify whether to record audio to the remote computer by configuring the remote audio settings on the Local Resources tab in Remote Desktop Connection (RDC). Users can record audio by using an audio input device on the local computer, such as a built-in microphone.
By default, audio recording redirection is not allowed when connecting to a computer running Windows Server 2008 R2. Audio recording redirection is allowed by default when connecting to a computer running Windows 7.
If you enable this policy setting, audio recording redirection is allowed.
If you disable this policy setting, audio recording redirection is not allowed, even if audio recording redirection is specified in RDC.
OK
Cancel
Apply

Now you can see the first two are enabled:

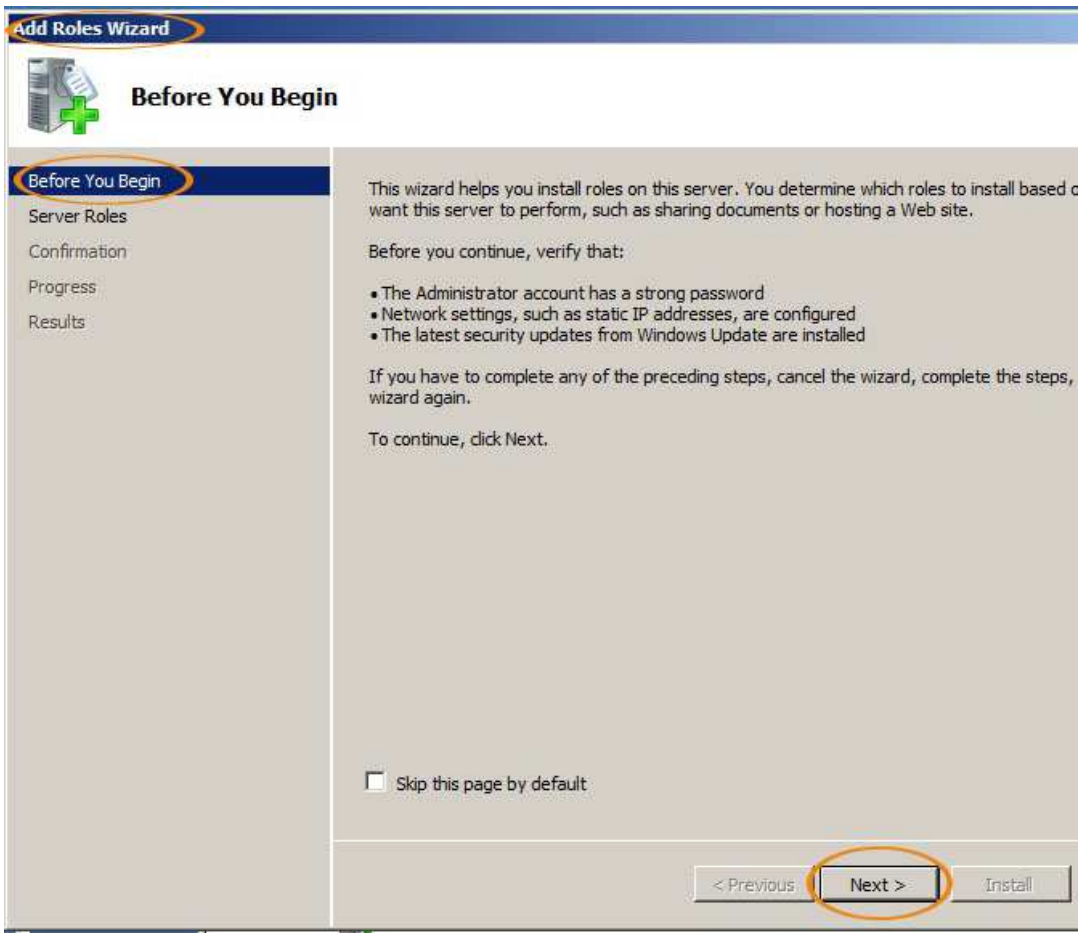

oup Policy Editor
on View Help
Event Viewer
Game Explorer
HomeGroup
Internet Explorer
Internet Information Services
Location and Sensors
NetMeeting
Network Projector
Online Assistance
Parental Controls
Presentation Settings
Remote Desktop Services
RD Licensing
Remote Desktop Connection Client
Remote Desktop Session Host
Connections
Device and Resource Redirection
Device and Resource Redirection
Allow audio recording redirection
Edit policy setting
Description:
This policy setting allows you to specify whether users can record audio to the remote computer in a Remote Desktop Services session.
Users can specify whether to record audio to the remote computer by configuring the remote audio settings on the Local Resources tab in Remote Desktop Connection (RDC). Users can record audio by using an
Setting
State
Allow audio and video playback redirection
Enabled
Allow audio recording redirection
Enabled
Limit audio playback quality
Not configured
Do not allow clipboard redirection
Not configured
Do not allow COM port redirection
Not configured
Do not allow drive redirection
Not configured
Do not allow LPT port redirection
Not configured
Do not allow supported Plug and Play device redirection
Not configured
Do not allow smart card device redirection
Not configured
Allow time zone redirection
Not configured

7.2 Windows 2008R2 64bit Audio Redirection Setting Up

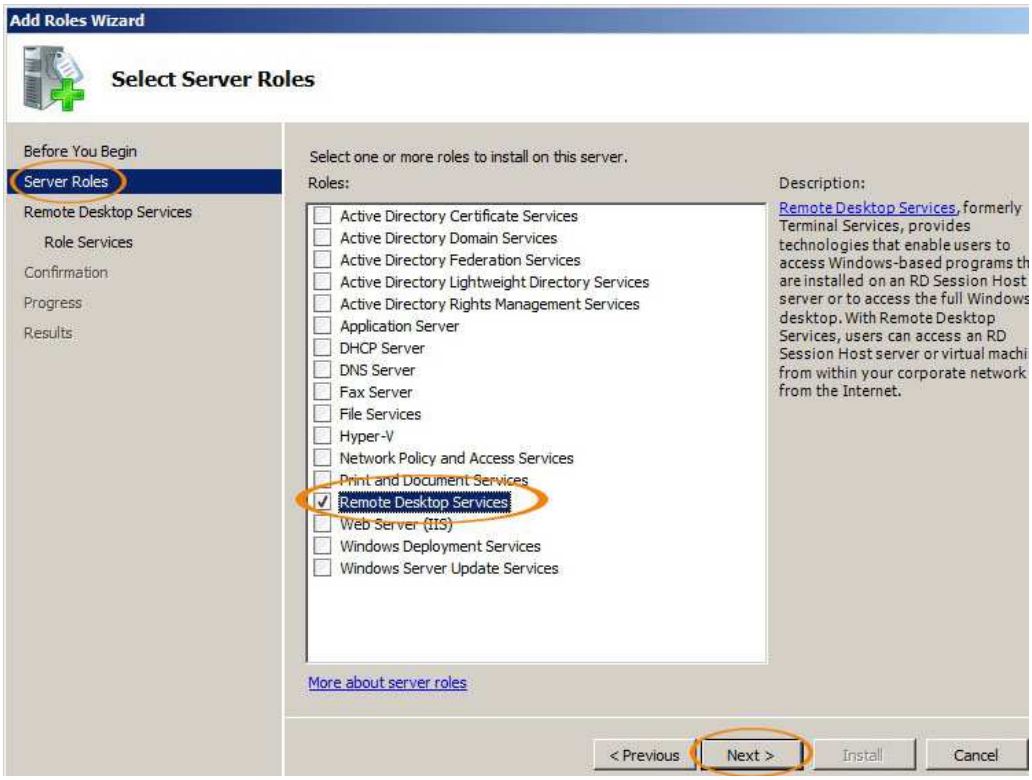
In the “Initial Configuration Tasks” window, click on “Add roles”:



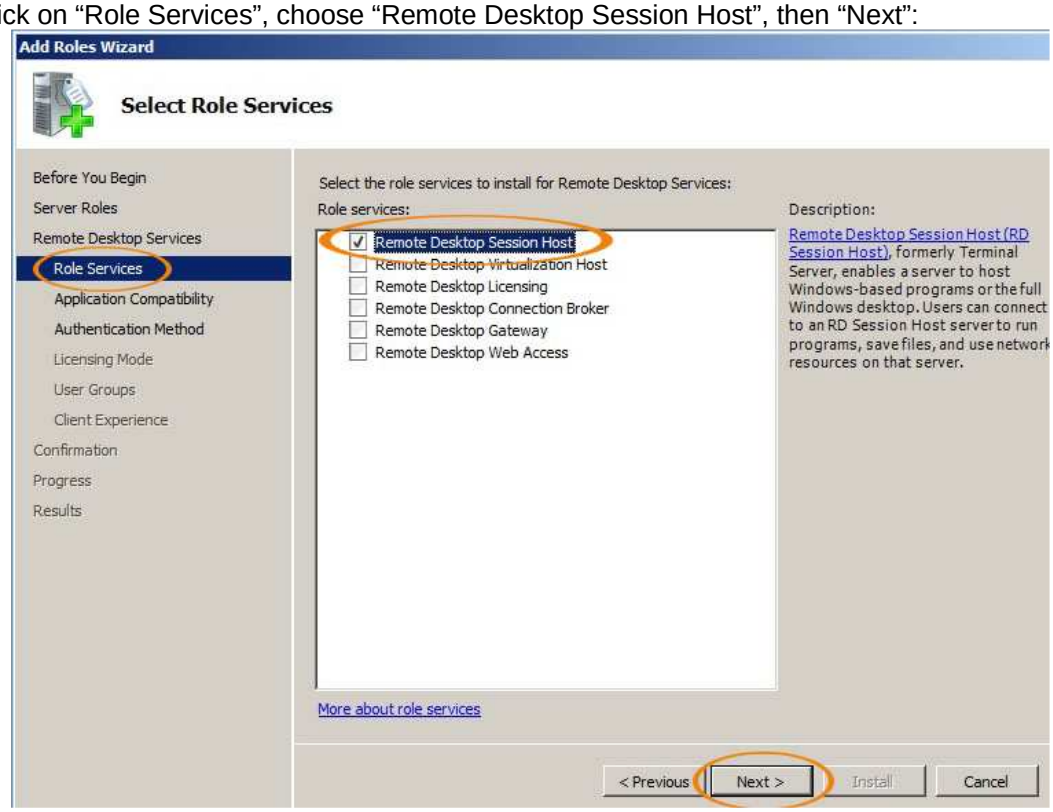
Click on “Next” to continue:


Add Roles Wizard
Before You Begin
Before You Begin
Server Roles
Confirmation
Progress
Results
This wizard helps you install roles on this server. You determine which roles to install based c
want this server to perform, such as sharing documents or hosting a Web site.
Before you continue, verify that:
• The Administrator account has a strong password
• Network settings, such as static IP addresses, are configured
• The latest security updates from Windows Update are installed
If you have to complete any of the preceding steps, cancel the wizard, complete the steps,
wizard again.
To continue, click Next.
Skip this page by default
< Previous
Next >
Install

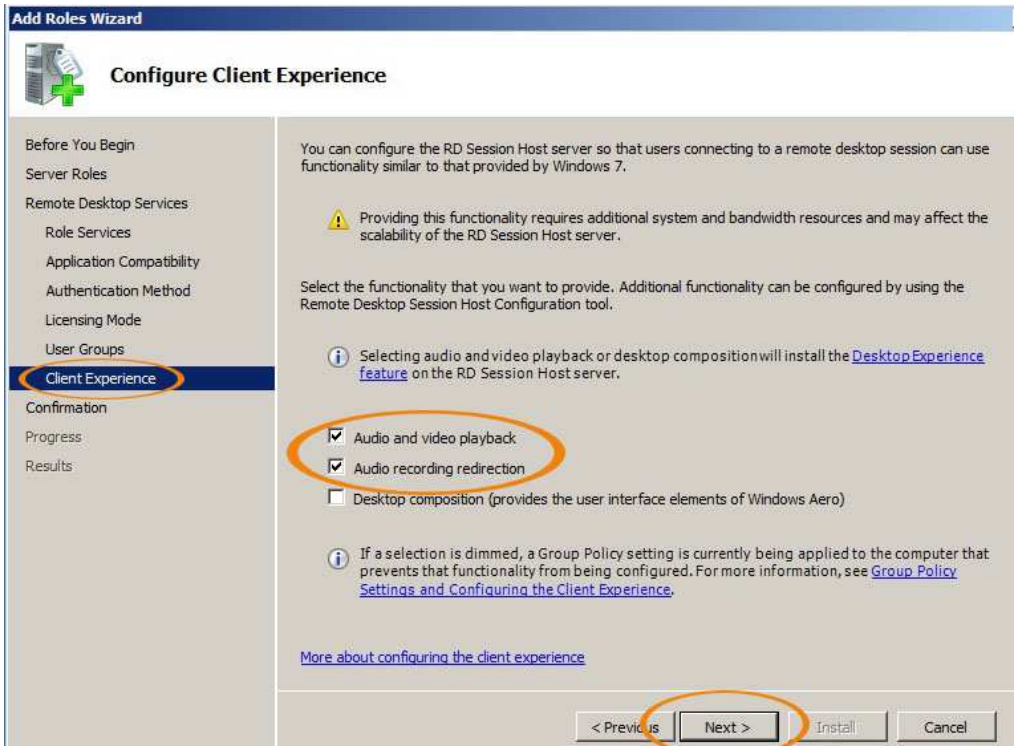
Click on “Server Roles”, choose “Remote Desktop Services”, then “Next”:


Add Roles Wizard
Select Server Roles
Before You Begin
Server Roles
Remote Desktop Services
Role Services
Confirmation
Progress
Results
Select one or more roles to install on this server.
Roles:
Active Directory Certificate Services
Active Directory Domain Services
Active Directory Federation Services
Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services
Active Directory Rights Management Services
Application Server
DHCP Server
DNS Server
Fax Server
File Services
Hyper-V
Network Policy and Access Services
Print and Document Services
Remote Desktop Services
Web Server (IIS)
Windows Deployment Services
Windows Server Update Services
Description:
Remote Desktop Services, formerly Terminal Services, provides technologies that enable users to access Windows-based programs th are installed on an RD Session Host server or to access the full Windows desktop. With Remote Desktop Services, users can access an RD Session Host server or virtual machi from within your corporate network from the Internet.
More about server roles
< Previous
Next >
Install
Cancel

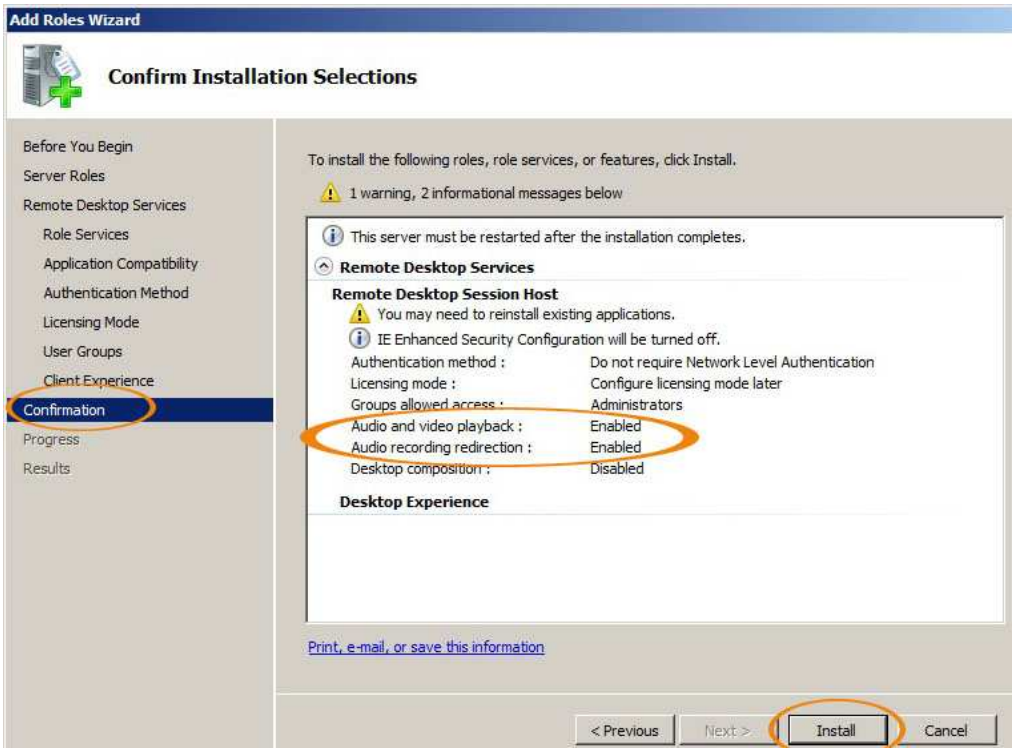
Click on “Role Services”, choose “Remote Desktop Session Host”, then “Next”:


Add Roles Wizard
Select Role Services
Before You Begin
Server Roles
Remote Desktop Services
Role Services
Application Compatibility
Authentication Method
Licensing Mode
User Groups
Client Experience
Confirmation
Progress
Results
Select the role services to install for Remote Desktop Services:
Role services:
Remote Desktop Session Host
Remote Desktop Virtualization Host
Remote Desktop Licensing
Remote Desktop Connection Broker
Remote Desktop Gateway
Remote Desktop Web Access
Description:
Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host), formerly Terminal Server, enables a server to host Windows-based programs or the full Windows desktop. Users can connect to an RD Session Host server to run programs, save files, and use network resources on that server.
More about role services
< Previous
Next >
Install
Cancel

Click on “Client Experience”, choose “Audio and video playback” and “Audio recording redirection”, then “Next”:


Add Roles Wizard
Configure Client Experience
Before You Begin
Server Roles
Remote Desktop Services
Role Services
Application Compatibility
Authentication Method
Licensing Mode
User Groups
Client Experience
Confirmation
Progress
Results
You can configure the RD Session Host server so that users connecting to a remote desktop session can use functionality similar to that provided by Windows 7.
Providing this functionality requires additional system and bandwidth resources and may affect the scalability of the RD Session Host server.
Select the functionality that you want to provide. Additional functionality can be configured by using the Remote Desktop Session Host Configuration tool.
Selecting audio and video playback or desktop composition will install the Desktop Experience feature on the RD Session Host server.
Audio and video playback
Audio recording redirection
Desktop composition (provides the user interface elements of Windows Aero)
If a selection is dimmed, a Group Policy setting is currently being applied to the computer that prevents that functionality from being configured. For more information, see Group Policy Settings and Configuring the Client Experience.
More about configuring the client experience
< Previous
Next >
Install
Cancel

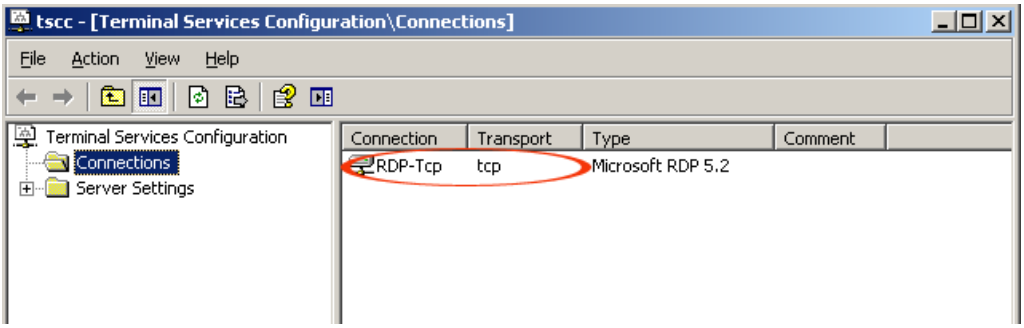
Confirmation: click on “Install”, the system will then install the functions you have chosen:


Add Roles Wizard
Confirm Installation Selections
Before You Begin
Server Roles
Remote Desktop Services
Role Services
Application Compatibility
Authentication Method
Licensing Mode
User Groups
Client Experience
Confirmation
Progress
Results
To install the following roles, role services, or features, click Install.
1 warning, 2 informational messages below
This server must be restarted after the installation completes.
Remote Desktop Services
Remote Desktop Session Host
You may need to reinstall existing applications.
IE Enhanced Security Configuration will be turned off.
Authentication method : Do not require Network Level Authentication
Licensing mode : Configure licensing mode later
Groups allowed access : Administrators
Audio and video playback : Enabled
Audio recording redirection : Enabled
Desktop composition : Disabled
Desktop Experience
Print, e-mail, or save this information
< Previous
Next >
Install
Cancel

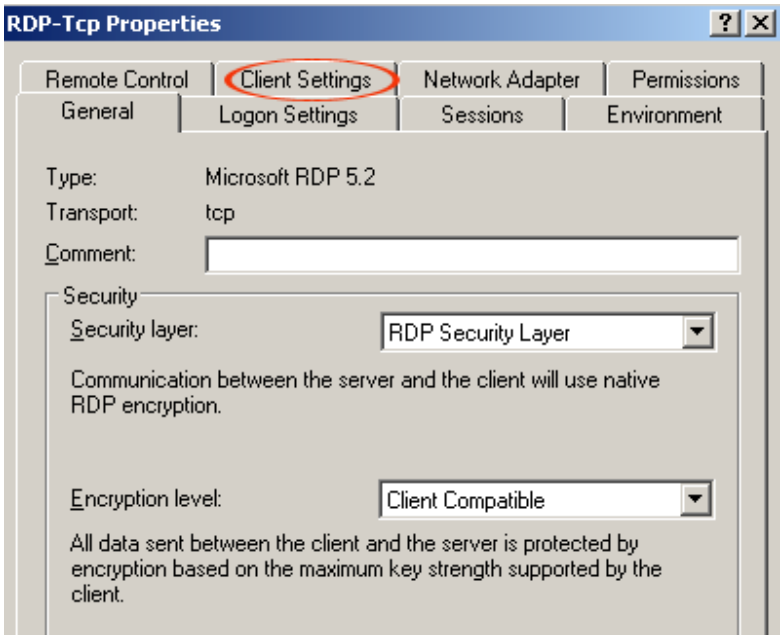
7.3 Windows 2003 64bit and 32bit Audio Setting Up

Click on “Start”, then “Administrative Tools”, “Terminal Services Configuration”:

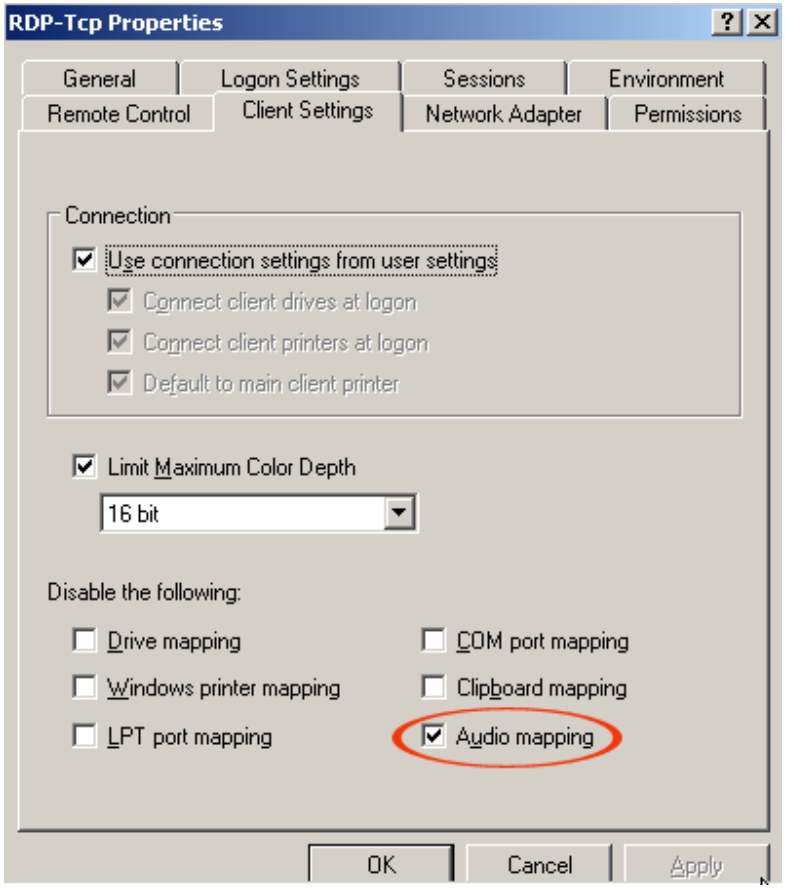
In the new window, click on “Connections”, then double click “RDP-Tcp” to open it:



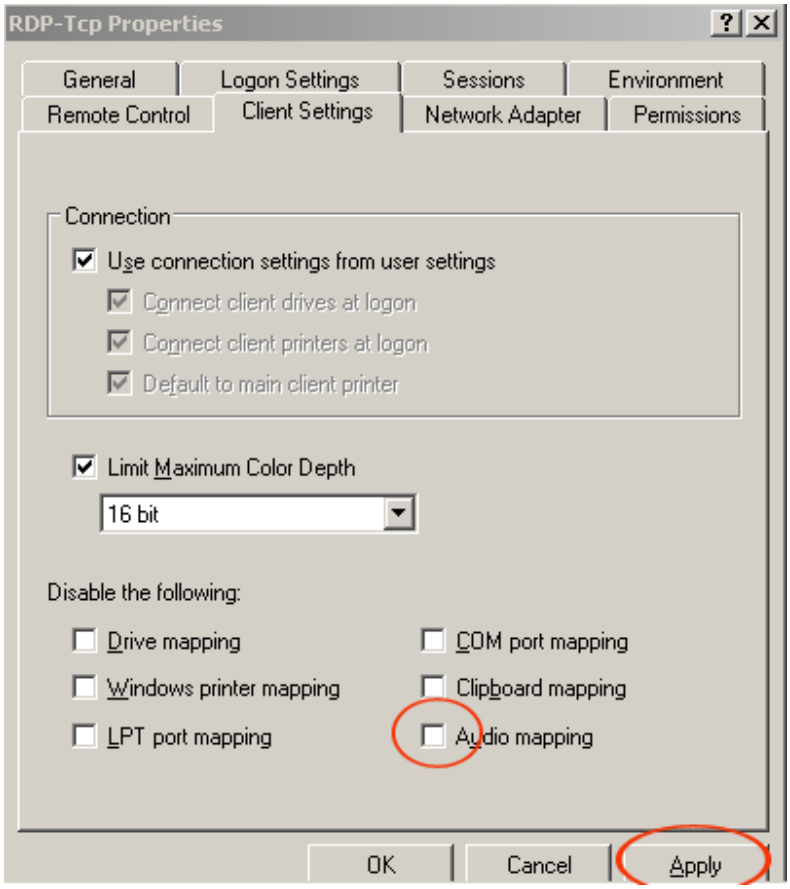
Click on “Client Settings”:



Uncheck “Audio mapping”:



Click “Apply”, then “OK” to save:



NOTE: this setting up process is also needed in Windows 2003 32bit version if audio function is needed at the terminal side.

8. Configuring Linux OS

8.1 Ubuntu

Installation of RDP server in Ubuntu

A. Configure apt

Follow these steps to configure apt:

1.. sudo apt-get update

2. sudo apt-get upgrade

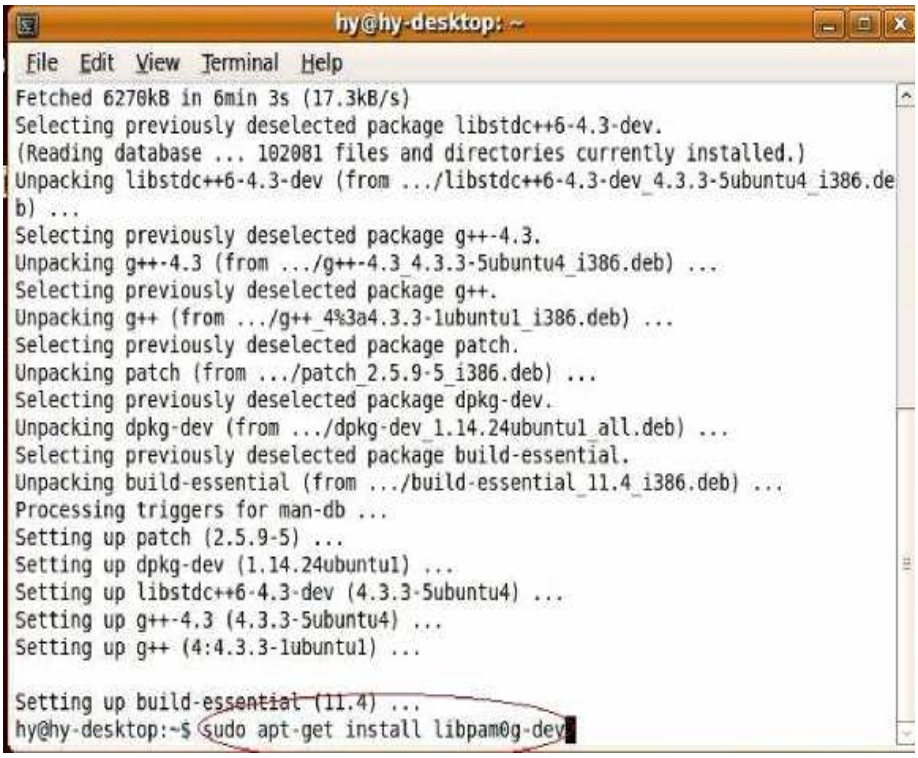
Complete the system update. Restart the computer.

Applications
Places
System
Thu Jul
Ubuntu 9.04 i386
xrdp-0.4.1.tar.gz
Restart Required
Restart Required
In order to complete the update of your system it needs to be restarted.
Until you do so, security updates may not be fully applied, newly inserted or supported hardware may not function and new services may not be available.
Please make sure that you save all of your work before restarting.
Restart Later
Restart Now

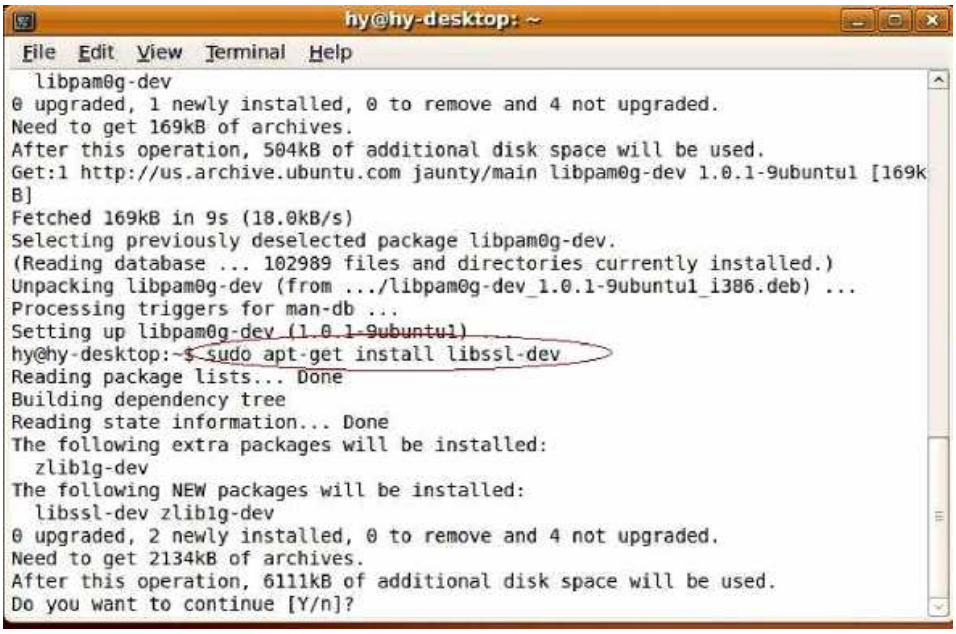
3. sudo apt-get install build-essential

hy@hy-desktop: ~
File Edit View Terminal Help
hy@hy-desktop:~$ sudo apt-get install build-essential
[sudo] password for hy:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following extra packages will be installed:
dpkg-dev g++ g++-4.3 libstdc++6-4.3-dev patch
Suggested packages:
debian-keyring g++-multilib g++-4.3-multilib gcc-4.3-doc libstdc++6-4.3-dbg
libstdc++6-4.3-doc diff-doc
The following NEW packages will be installed:
build-essential dpkg-dev g++ g++-4.3 libstdc++6-4.3-dev patch
0 upgraded, 6 newly installed, 0 to remove and 4 not upgraded.
Need to get 6270kB of archives.
After this operation, 21.4MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue [Y/n]?

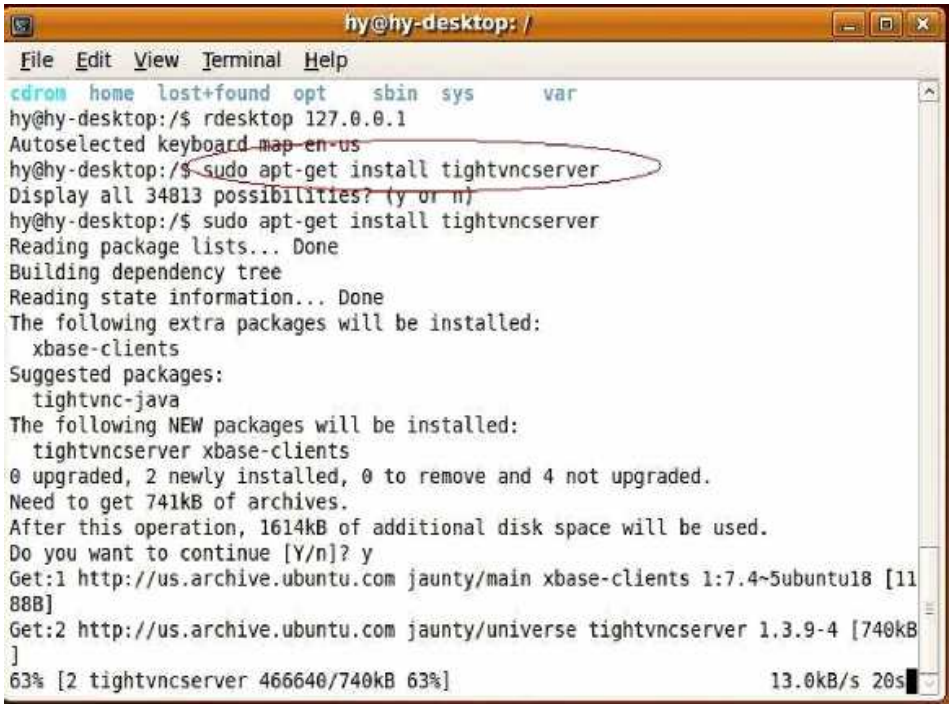
4. sudo apt-get install libpam0g-dev


hy@hy-desktop: ~
File Edit View Terminal Help
Fetched 6270kB in 6min 3s (17.3kB/s)
Selecting previously deselected package libstdc++6-4.3-dev.
(Reading database ... 102081 files and directories currently installed.)
Unpacking libstdc++6-4.3-dev (from .../libstdc++6-4.3-dev_4.3.3-5ubuntu4_i386.deb) ...
Selecting previously deselected package g++-4.3.
Unpacking g++-4.3 (from .../g++-4.3_4.3.3-5ubuntu4_i386.deb) ...
Selecting previously deselected package g++.
Unpacking g++ (from .../g++_4%3a4.3.3-1ubuntu1_i386.deb) ...
Selecting previously deselected package patch.
Unpacking patch (from .../patch_2.5.9-5_i386.deb) ...
Selecting previously deselected package dpkg-dev.
Unpacking dpkg-dev (from .../dpkg-dev_1.14.24ubuntu1_all.deb) ...
Selecting previously deselected package build-essential.
Unpacking build-essential (from .../build-essential_11.4_i386.deb) ...
Processing triggers for man-db ...
Setting up patch (2.5.9-5) ...
Setting up dpkg-dev (1.14.24ubuntu1) ...
Setting up libstdc++6-4.3-dev (4.3.3-5ubuntu4) ...
Setting up g++-4.3 (4.3.3-5ubuntu4) ...
Setting up g++ (4:4.3.3-1ubuntu1) ...
Setting up build-essential (11.4) ...
hy@hy-desktop:~$ sudo apt-get install libpam0g-dev

5. sudo apt-get install libssl-dev


hy@hy-desktop: ~
File Edit View Terminal Help
libpam0g-dev
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 4 not upgraded.
Need to get 169kB of archives.
After this operation, 504kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com jaunty/main libpam0g-dev 1.0.1-9ubuntu1 [169kB]
Fetched 169kB in 9s (18.0kB/s)
Selecting previously deselected package libpam0g-dev.
(Reading database ... 102989 files and directories currently installed.)
Unpacking libpam0g-dev (from .../libpam0g-dev_1.0.1-9ubuntu1_i386.deb) ...
Processing triggers for man-db ...
Setting up libpam0g-dev (1.0.1-9ubuntu1) ...
hy@hy-desktop:~$ sudo apt-get install libssl-dev
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following extra packages will be installed:
zlib1g-dev
The following NEW packages will be installed:
libssl-dev zlib1g-dev
0 upgraded, 2 newly installed, 0 to remove and 4 not upgraded.
Need to get 2134kB of archives.
After this operation, 6111kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue [Y/n]?

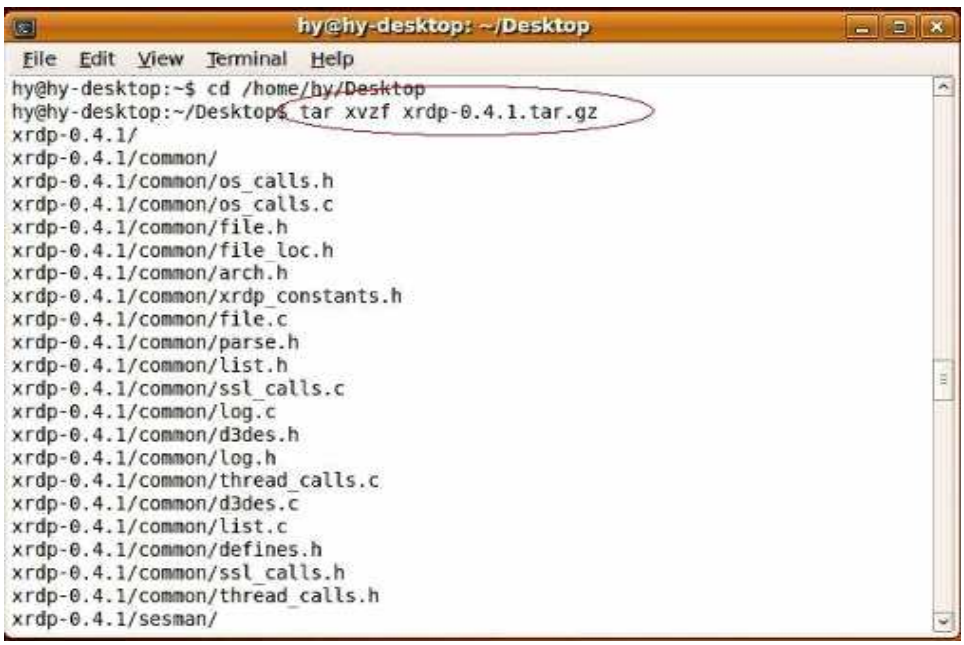
6. sudo apt-get install tightvncserver


hy@hy-desktop: /
File Edit View Terminal Help
cdrom home lost+found opt sbin sys var
hy@hy-desktop:/$ rdesktop 127.0.0.1
Autoselected keyboard map en-us
hy@hy-desktop:/$ sudo apt-get install tightvncserver
Display all 34813 possibilities? (y or n)
hy@hy-desktop:/$ sudo apt-get install tightvncserver
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following extra packages will be installed:
xbase-clients
Suggested packages:
tightvnc-java
The following NEW packages will be installed:
tightvncserver xbase-clients
0 upgraded, 2 newly installed, 0 to remove and 4 not upgraded.
Need to get 741kB of archives.
After this operation, 1614kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue [Y/n]? y
Get:1 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com jaunty/main xbase-clients 1:7.4~5ubuntu18 [1188B]
Get:2 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com jaunty/universe tightvncserver 1.3.9-4 [740kB]
63% [2 tightvncserver 466640/740kB 63%] 13.0kB/s 20s

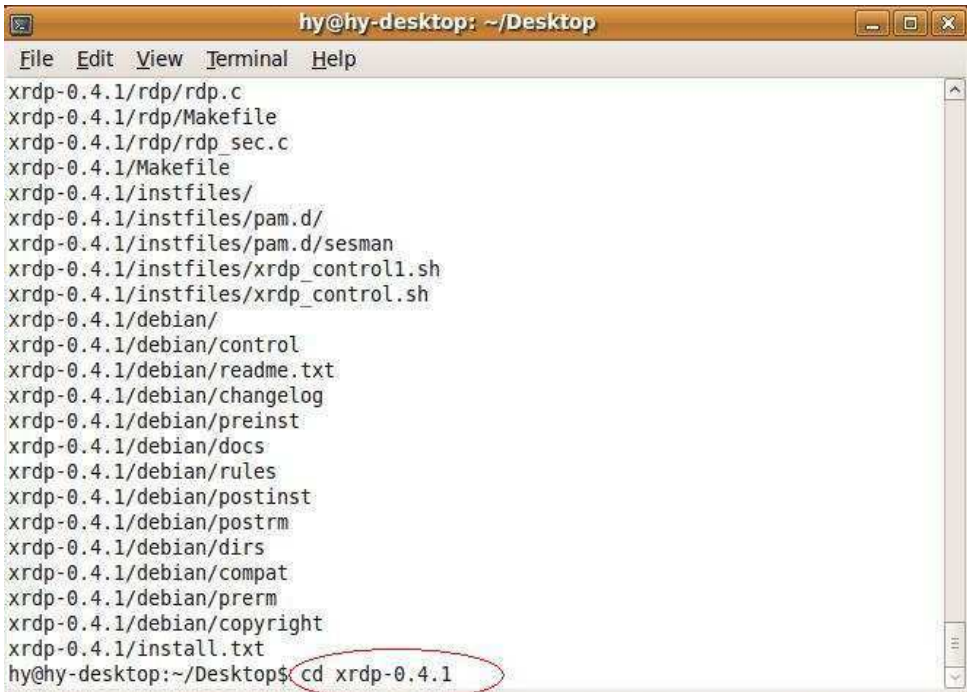
B. install xrdp-0.4.1

Follow these steps to install xrdp-0.4.1:

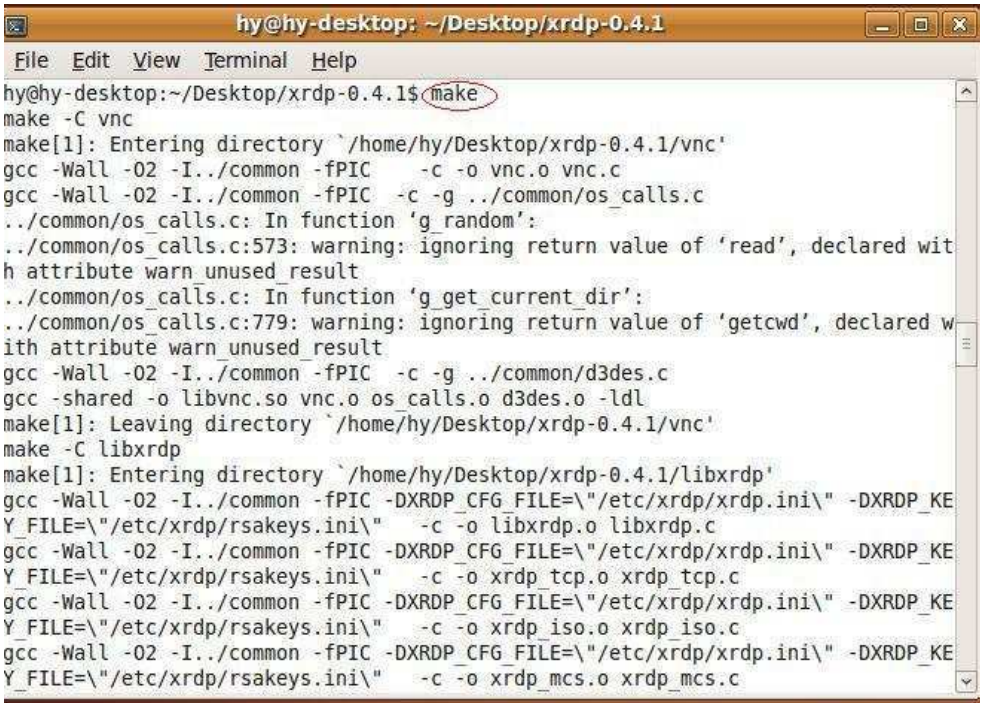
1. tar xvzf xrdp-0.4.1.tar.gz



2. cd xrdp-0.4.1



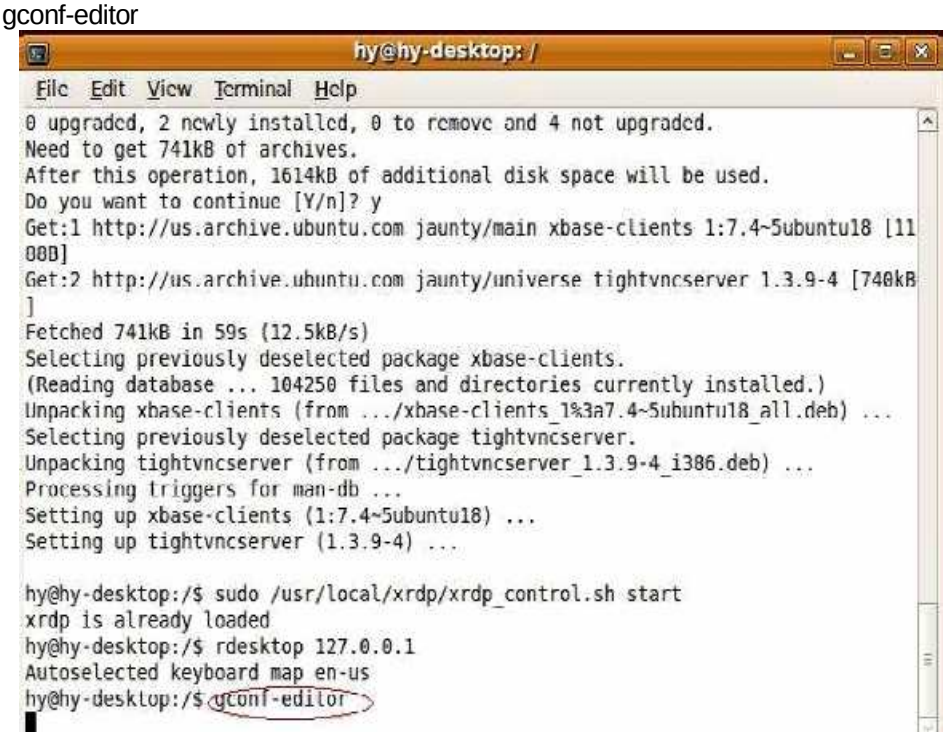
3. make


hy@hy-desktop: ~/Desktop/xrdp-0.4.1
File Edit View Terminal Help
hy@hy-desktop:~/Desktop/xrdp-0.4.1$ make
make -C vnc
make[1]: Entering directory `/home/hy/Desktop/xrdp-0.4.1/vnc'
gcc -Wall -O2 -I../common -fPIC -c -o vnc.o vnc.c
gcc -Wall -O2 -I../common -fPIC -c -g ../common/os_calls.c
../common/os_calls.c: In function 'g_random':
../common/os_calls.c:573: warning: ignoring return value of 'read', declared with attribute warn_unused_result
../common/os_calls.c: In function 'g_get_current_dir':
../common/os_calls.c:779: warning: ignoring return value of 'getcwd', declared with attribute warn_unused_result
gcc -Wall -O2 -I../common -fPIC -c -g ../common/d3des.c
gcc -shared -o libvnc.so vnc.o os_calls.o d3des.o -ldl
make[1]: Leaving directory `/home/hy/Desktop/xrdp-0.4.1/vnc'
make -C libxrdp
make[1]: Entering directory `/home/hy/Desktop/xrdp-0.4.1/libxrdp'
gcc -Wall -O2 -I../common -fPIC -DXRDP_CFG_FILE=\"/etc/xrdp/xrdp.ini\" -DXRDP_KEY_FILE=\"/etc/xrdp/rsakeys.ini\" -c -o libxrdp.o libxrdp.c
gcc -Wall -O2 -I../common -fPIC -DXRDP_CFG_FILE=\"/etc/xrdp/xrdp.ini\" -DXRDP_KEY_FILE=\"/etc/xrdp/rsakeys.ini\" -c -o xrdp_tcp.o xrdp_tcp.c
gcc -Wall -O2 -I../common -fPIC -DXRDP_CFG_FILE=\"/etc/xrdp/xrdp.ini\" -DXRDP_KEY_FILE=\"/etc/xrdp/rsakeys.ini\" -c -o xrdp_iso.o xrdp_iso.c
gcc -Wall -O2 -I../common -fPIC -DXRDP_CFG_FILE=\"/etc/xrdp/xrdp.ini\" -DXRDP_KEY_FILE=\"/etc/xrdp/rsakeys.ini\" -c -o xrdp_mcs.o xrdp_mcs.c

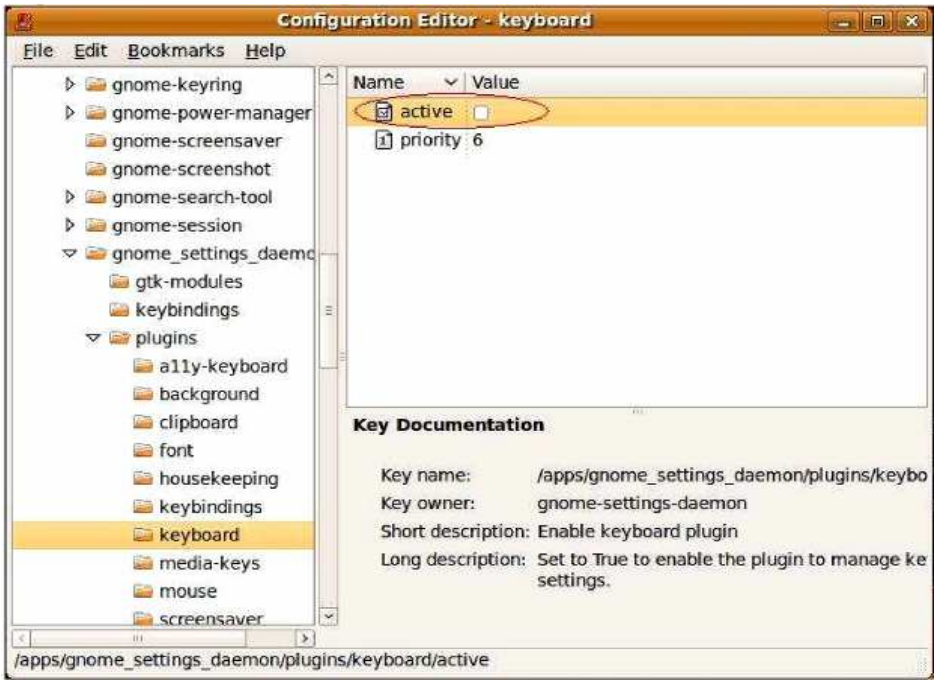
4. sudo make install

C. Configuration file Follow these steps:

1. gconf-editor


hy@hy-desktop: /
File Edit View Terminal Help
0 upgraded, 2 newly installed, 0 to remove and 4 not upgraded.
Need to get 741kB of archives.
After this operation, 1614kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue [Y/n]? y
Get:1 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com jaunty/main xbase-clients 1:7.4~5ubuntu18 [11
08B]
Get:2 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com jaunty/universe tightvncserver 1.3.9-4 [740kB
]
Fetched 741kB in 59s (12.5kB/s)
Selecting previously deselected package xbase-clients.
(Reading database ... 104250 files and directories currently installed.)
Unpacking xbase-clients (from .../xbase-clients_1%3a7.4~5ubuntu18_all.deb) ...
Selecting previously deselected package tightvncserver.
Unpacking tightvncserver (from .../tightvncserver_1.3.9-4_i386.deb) ...
Processing triggers for man-db ...
Setting up xbase-clients (1:7.4~5ubuntu18) ...
Setting up tightvncserver (1.3.9-4) ...
hy@hy-desktop:/$ sudo /usr/local/xrdp/xrdp_control.sh start
xrdp is already loaded
hy@hy-desktop:/$ rdesktop 127.0.0.1
Autoselected keyboard map en-us
hy@hy-desktop:/$ gconf-editor

2. apps / gnome-setting-deamon / plugins / keyboard / To set "active" to Disable

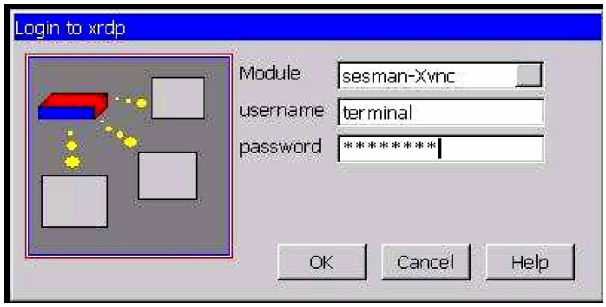


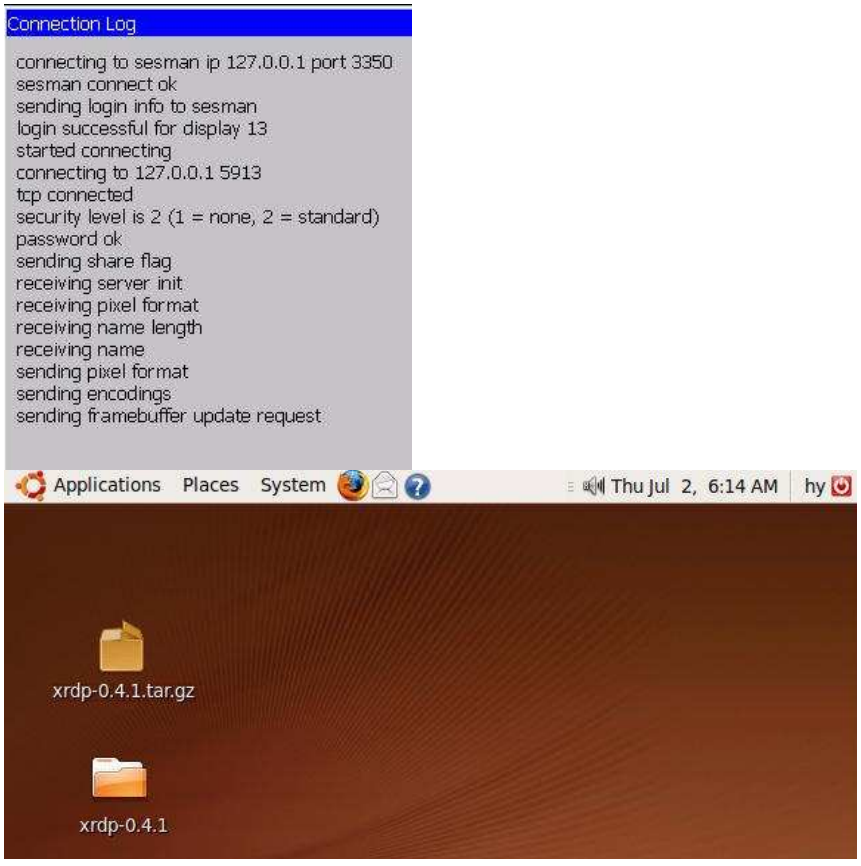
NOTE: The configuration of each user must be changed to disable.

D. Start XRDP Sudo /usr/local/xrdp/xrdp_control.sh start

Logon

Please select "Auto logon" in the "Server" bookmark in Setup of Terminal. Input the Server IP address and save. Turn the power off and on.



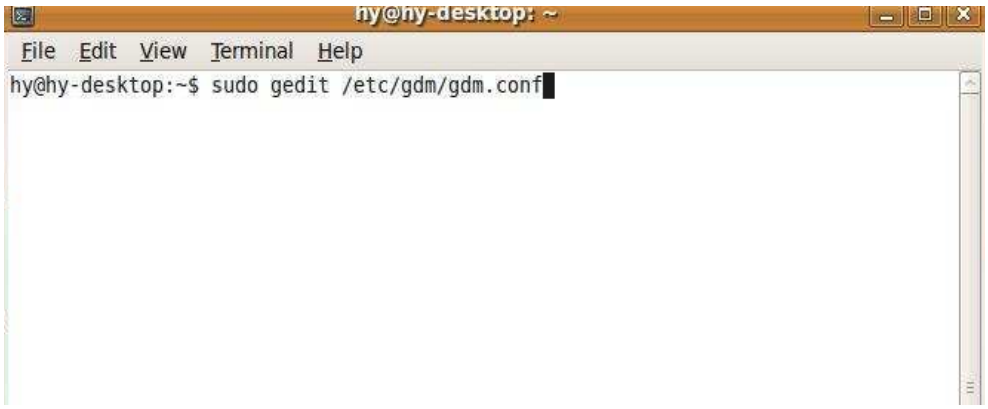


xrdp autostart setting

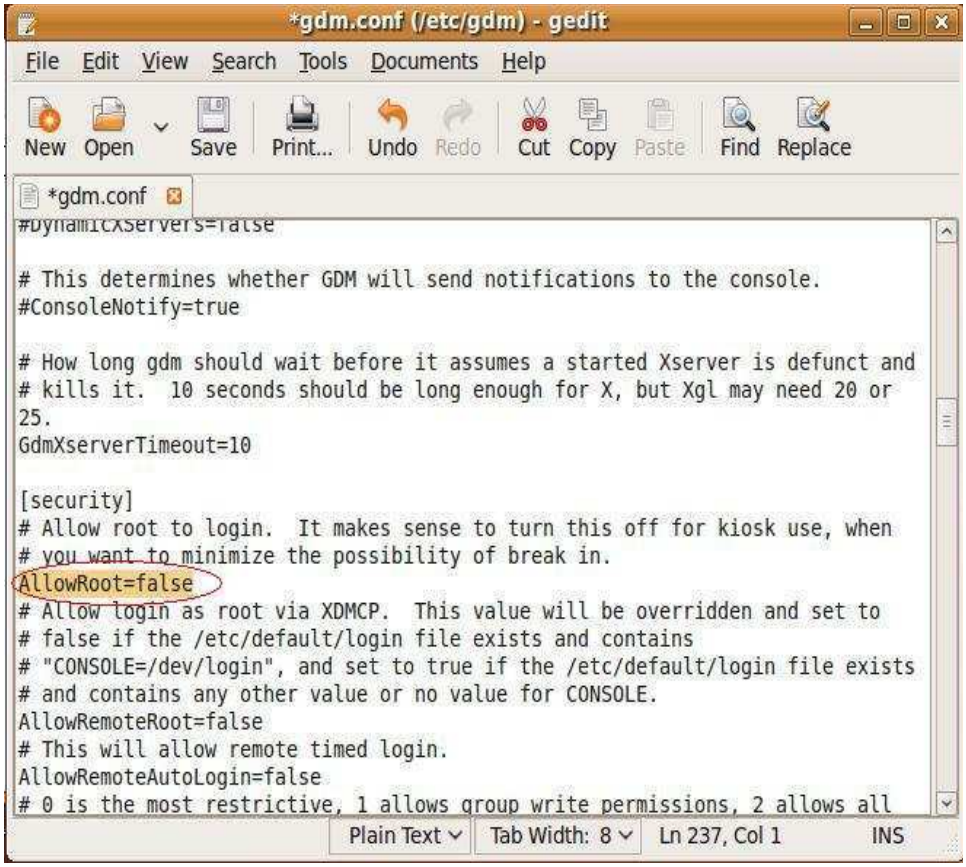
NOTE: The host can auto-run xrdp only when logon under root user

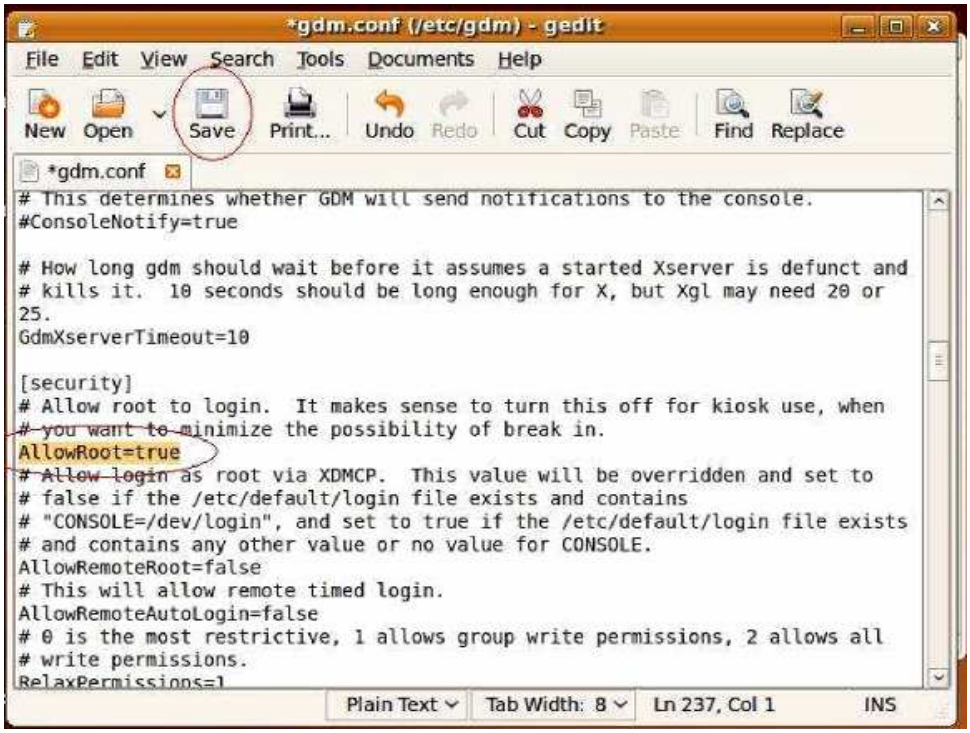
A. Boot system with super user (root)

1. modify "/etc/gdm/gdm.conf" file with the command as following: Sudo gedit /etc/gdm/gdm.conf



2. Modify 237 Line "AllowRoot=false" to "AllowRoot=true"


*gdm.conf (/etc/gdm) - gedit
File Edit View Search Tools Documents Help
New Open Save Print... Undo Redo Cut Copy Paste Find Replace
*gdm.conf
#DynamicXservers=false
This determines whether GDM will send notifications to the console.
#ConsoleNotify=true
How long gdm should wait before it assumes a started Xserver is defunct and
kills it. 10 seconds should be long enough for X, but Xgl may need 20 or
25.
GdmXserverTimeout=10
[security]
# Allow root to login. It makes sense to turn this off for kiosk use, when
# you want to minimize the possibility of break in.
AllowRoot=false
# Allow login as root via XDMCP. This value will be overridden and set to
# false if the /etc/default/login file exists and contains
# "CONSOLE=/dev/login", and set to true if the /etc/default/login file exists
# and contains any other value or no value for CONSOLE.
AllowRemoteRoot=false
# This will allow remote timed login.
AllowRemoteAutoLogin=false
# 0 is the most restrictive, 1 allows group write permissions, 2 allows all
Plain Text Tab Width: 8 Ln 237, Col 1 INS

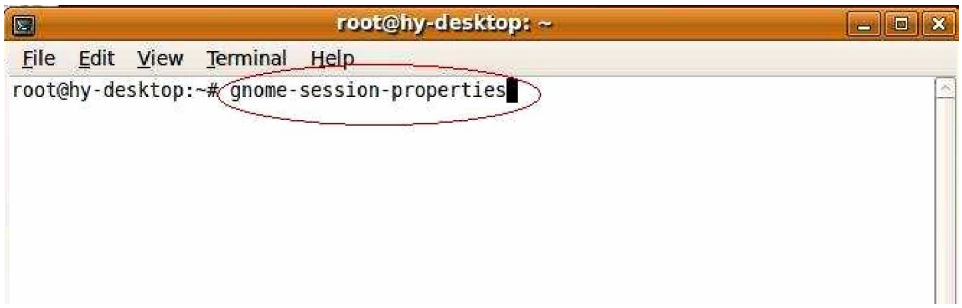

*gdm.conf (/etc/gdm) - gedit
File Edit View Search Tools Documents Help
New Open Save Print... Undo Redo Cut Copy Paste Find Replace
*gdm.conf
This determines whether GDM will send notifications to the console.
#ConsoleNotify=true
How long gdm should wait before it assumes a started Xserver is defunct and
kills it. 10 seconds should be long enough for X, but Xgl may need 20 or
25.
GdmXserverTimeout=10
[security]
# Allow root to login. It makes sense to turn this off for kiosk use, when
# you want to minimize the possibility of break in.
AllowRoot=true
# Allow login as root via XDMCP. This value will be overridden and set to
# false if the /etc/default/login file exists and contains
# "CONSOLE=/dev/login", and set to true if the /etc/default/login file exists
# and contains any other value or no value for CONSOLE.
AllowRemoteRoot=false
# This will allow remote timed login.
AllowRemoteAutoLogin=false
# 0 is the most restrictive, 1 allows group write permissions, 2 allows all
# write permissions.
Plain Text Tab Width: 8 Ln 237, Col 1 INS

3. choose “save” and exit
4. set the password for “root”

5. reboot the system, logon with “root” user

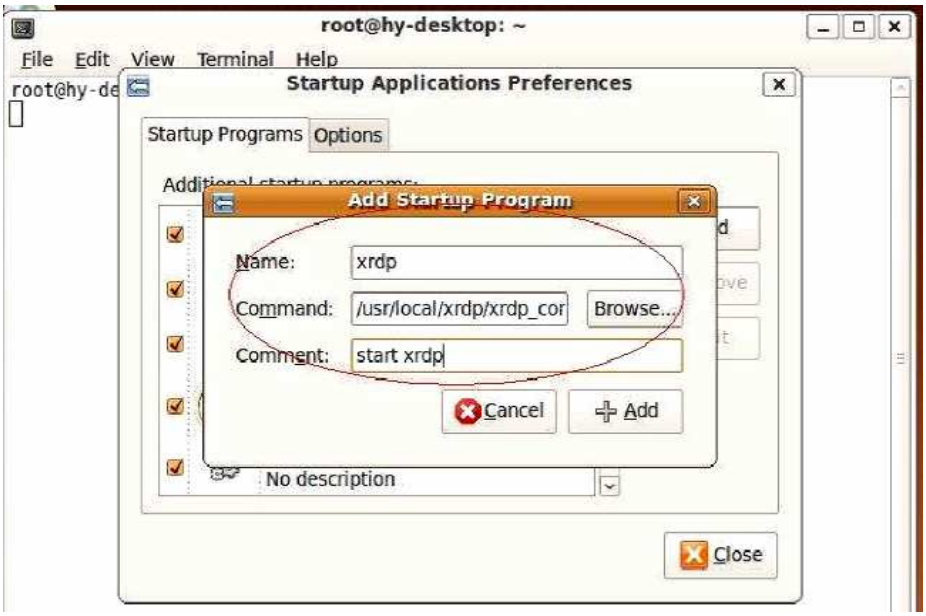
B. xrdp autostart setting

1. gnome-session-properties

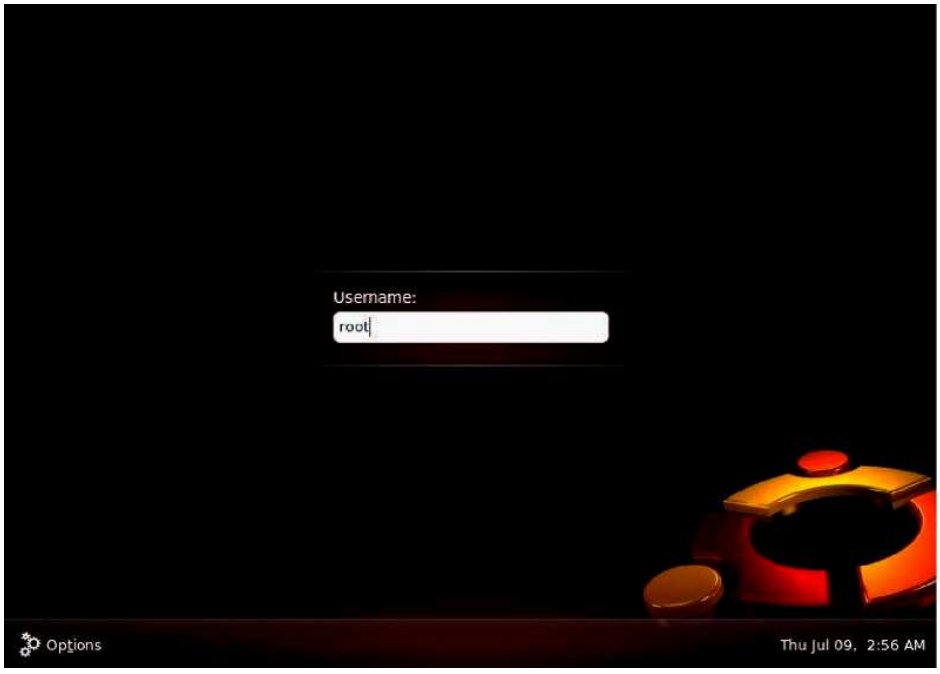


2. choose “Add”

3. Add Startup Program Name: xrdp
Command: /usr/local/xrdp/xrdp_control.sh start
Comment: start xrdp Chick “Add” to save

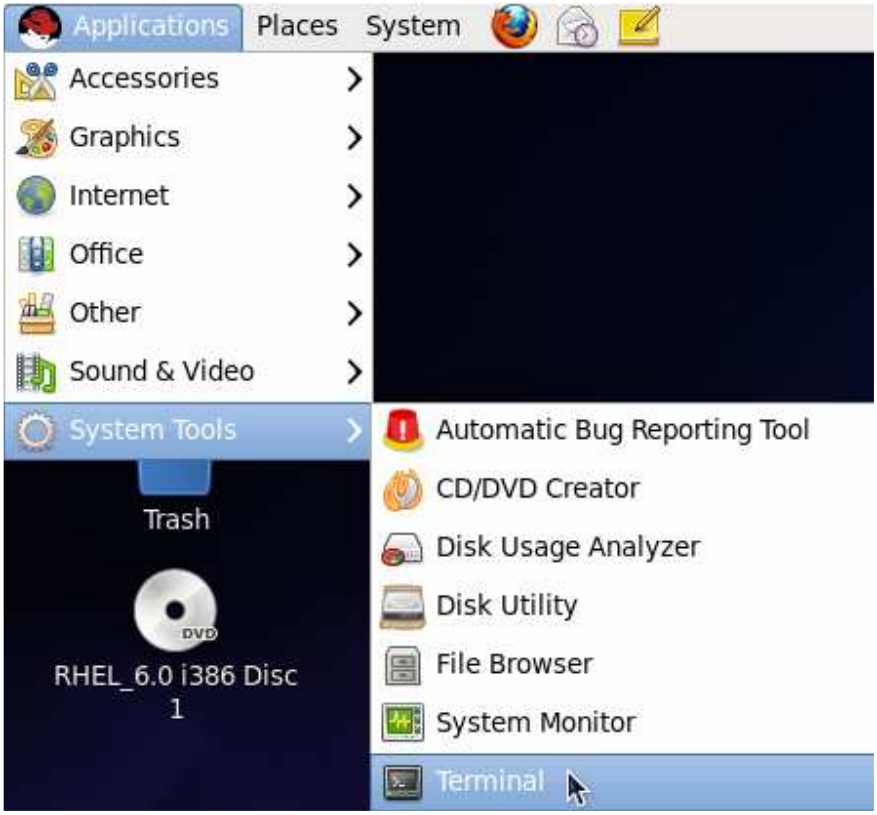


4. reboot the system, logon with “root” user



8.2 REDHAT 6

Open “Terminal”:



1. Type in “suroot” in the new window and then code. This will change to root user account.

2. Type in following command to install “gcc、make、pam-devel、openssl-devel”:

   yum install gcc make pam-devel openssl-devel

3. Download XRDP source from this link: **wget** http://sourceforge.net/projects/xrdp/files/xrdp/0.4.1/xrdp-0.4.1.tar.gz/download

4. Decompress XRDP source

   tar zxf xrdp-0.4.1.tar.gz

5. Install XRDP

   cd xrdp-0.4.1
   make
   make install

6. Start XRDP first, then use “netstat” to check if XRDP has been successfully installed

/usr/local/xrdp/xrdp_control.sh start
Starting：xdrp and sesman …
netstat -tlnp
...
tcp 0 0 127.0.0.1:3350 0.0.0.0:* LISTEN 8545/sesman
tcp 0 0 0.0.0.0:3389 0.0.0.0:* LISTEN 8543/xrdp

If the installation has been successful, the above 2 lines in red will show up. This means the port 3350 of sesman and port 3389 of XRDP has been enabled. If port 3350 was not enabled, an error message “error connect sesman - connect timeout” will be displayed when user logs in remotely

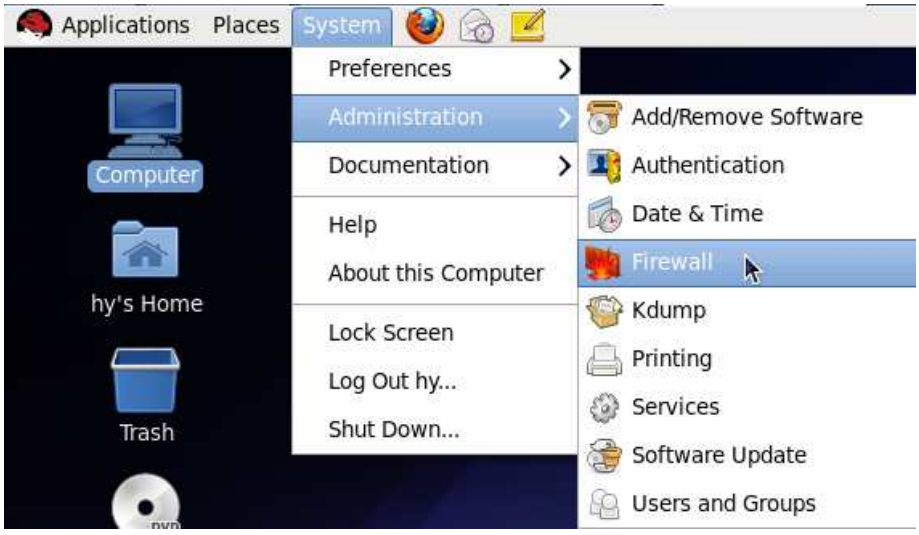
7. Set XRDP to start automatically

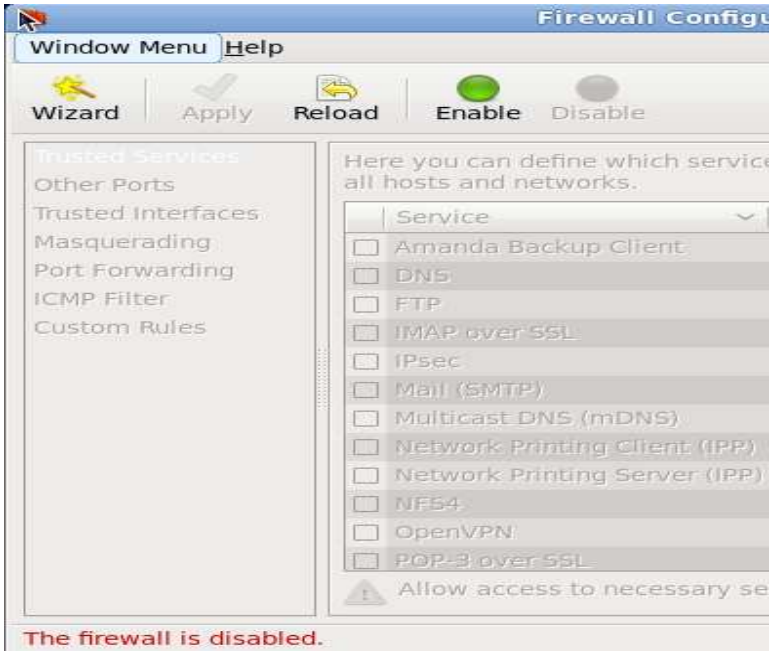
   echo “/usr/local/xrdp/xrdp_control.sh start” >> /etc/init.d/rc.local

8. Install vncserver

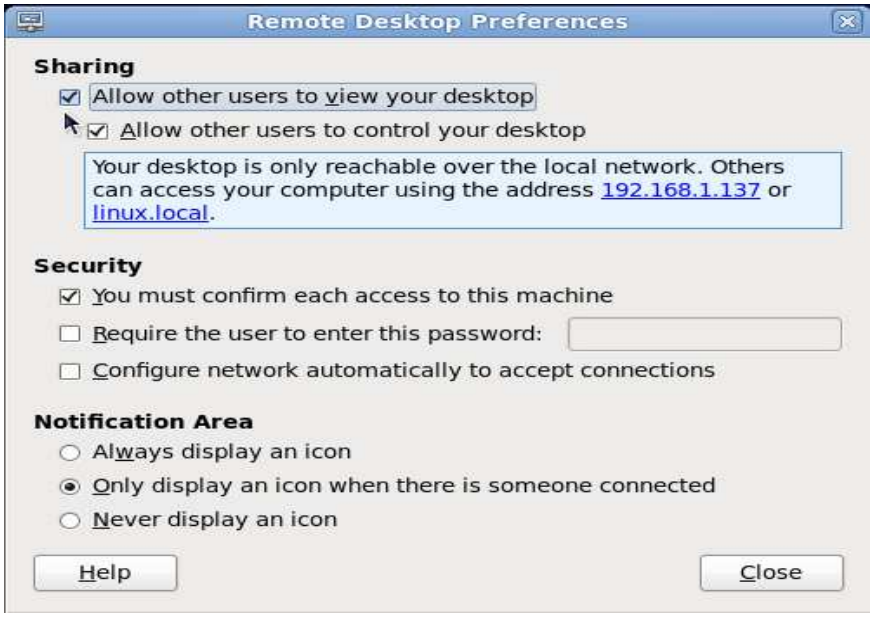
   yum install tigervnc

9. Close firewall

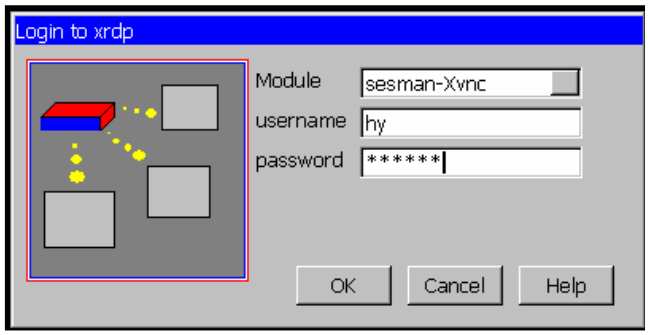


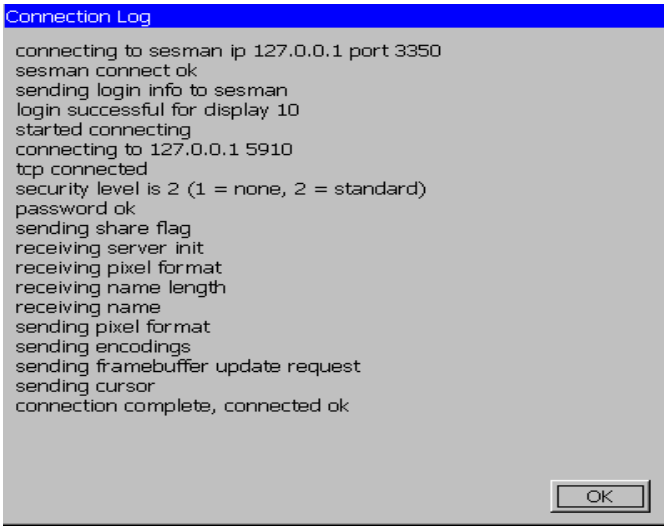


10. Enable remote log in


Remote Desktop Preferences
Sharing
Allow other users to view your desktop
Allow other users to control your desktop
Your desktop is only reachable over the local network. Others can access your computer using the address 192.168.1.137 or linux.local.
Security
You must confirm each access to this machine
Require the user to enter this password:
Configure network automatically to accept connections
Notification Area
Always display an icon
Only display an icon when there is someone connected
Never display an icon
Help
Close

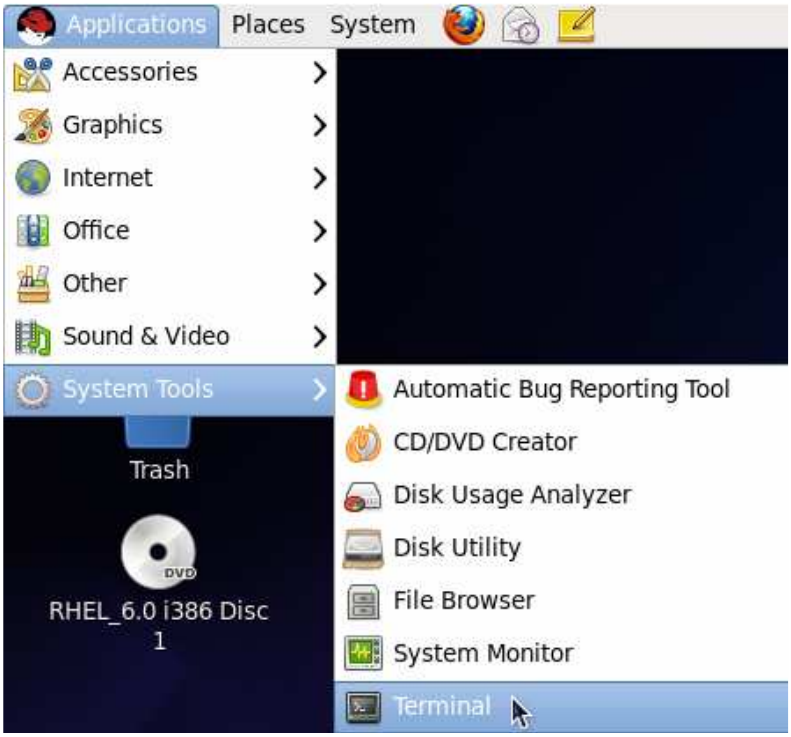
11. Try logging in remotely



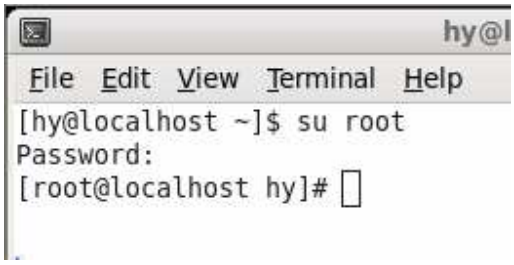


8.3 CENTOS 6

1. Install CENTOS 6
2. Open “Terminal”



3. Type in “suroot” in the new window and then code. This will change to root user account.



4. Type in following command to install “gcc、make、pam-devel、openssl-devel”:

   yum install gcc make pam-devel openssl-devel

5. Download XRDP source from this link: **wget** http://sourceforge.net/projects/xrdp/files/xrdp/0.4.1/xrdp-0.4.1.tar.gz/download

6. Decompress XRDP source
   tar zxf xrdp-0.4.1.tar.gz

7. Install XRDP

cd xrdp-0.4.1
make
make install

8. Start XRDP first, then use “netstat” to check if XRDP has been successfully installed

/usr/local/xrdp/xrdp_control.sh start
Starting：xdrp and sesman …
netstat -tlnp
...
tcp 0 0 127.0.0.1:3350 0.0.0.0:* LISTEN 8545/sesman
tcp 0 0 0.0.0.0:3389 0.0.0.0:* LISTEN 8543/xrdp

If the installation has been successful, the above 2 lines in red will show up. This means the port 3350 of sesman and port 3389 of XRDP has been enabled. If port 3350 was not enabled, an error message “error connect sesman - connect timeout” will be displayed when user logs in remotely

9. Set XRDP to start automatically

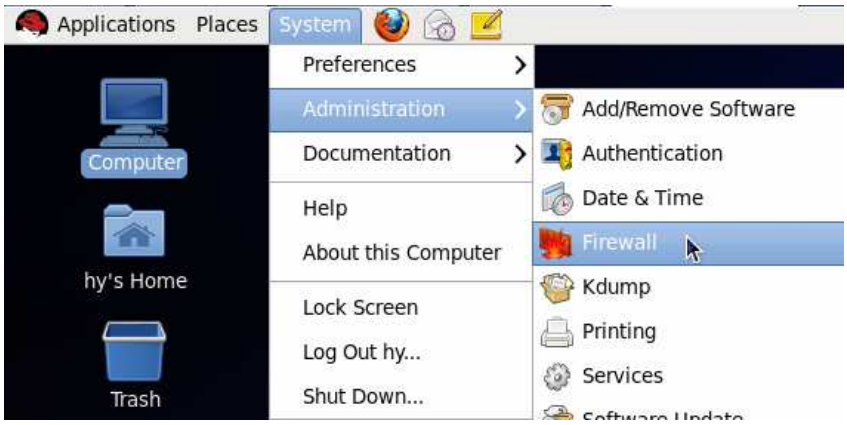
echo “/usr/local/xrdp/xrdp_control.sh start” >> /etc/rc.d/rc.local

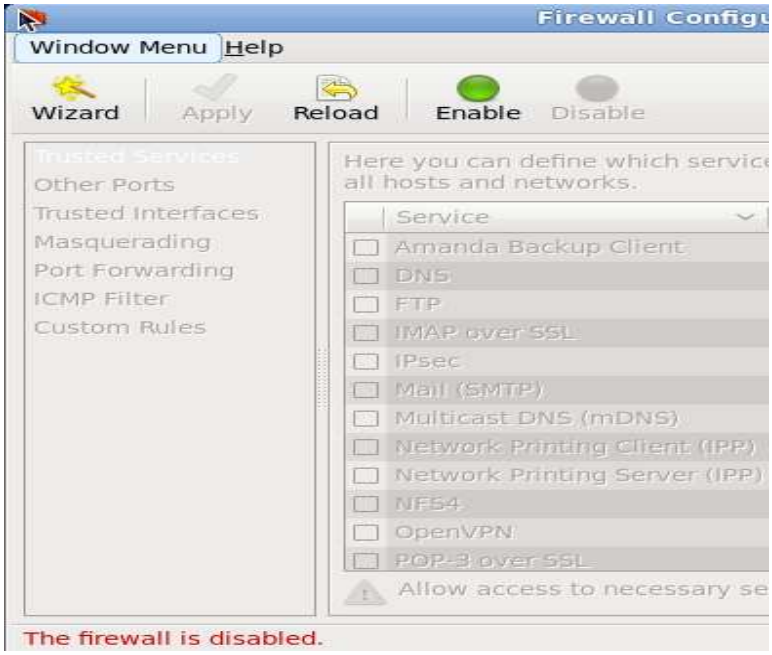
10. Install vncserver and vino

yum install tigervnc vino

When the install is finished, edit file **/etc/sysconfig/vncservers**, changing the last two lines to the following:
VNCSERVERS=“1：root”
VNCSERVERARGS[2]=”-geometry 800x600 -nolisten tcp -localhost”

11. Close firewall

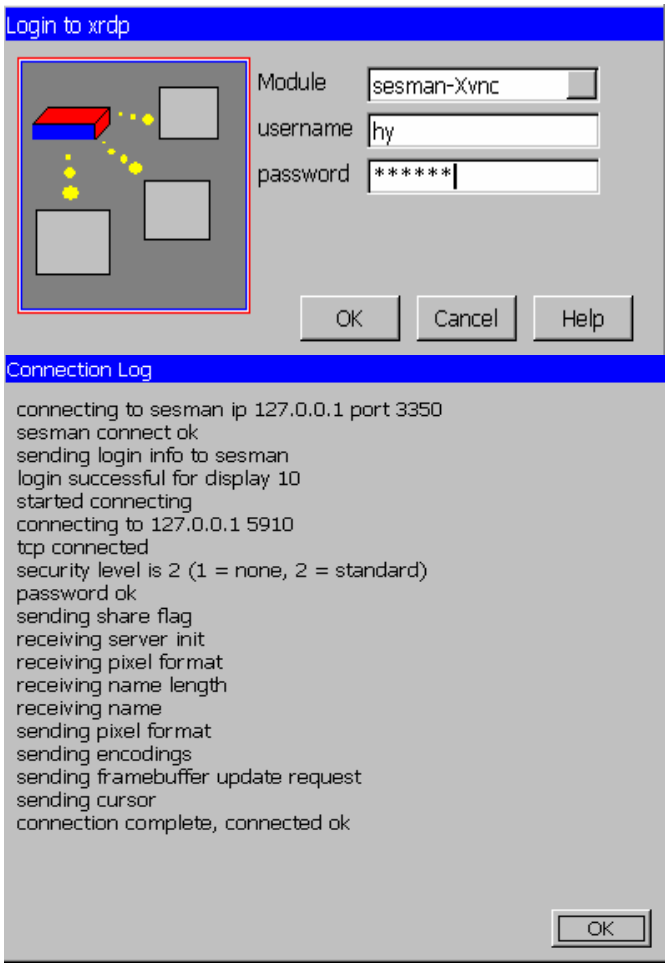




12. Enable remote log in

Remote Desktop Preferences
Sharing
Allow other users to view your desktop
Allow other users to control your desktop
Your desktop is only reachable over the local network. Others can access your computer using the address 192.168.1.137 or linux.local.
Security
You must confirm each access to this machine
Require the user to enter this password:
Configure network automatically to accept connections
Notification Area
Always display an icon
Only display an icon when there is someone connected
Never display an icon
Help
Close

13. Try log on the system remotely



9. FAQ

1.Q: How to set user account and password

A: 1). Open Control Panel, then choose User Accounts
2). Choose “Create a new account”
3). Type a name for the new account, then choose Next
4). Pick an account type, then choose Create Account
NOTE: The user account type must be an administrator account or a Remote Desktop user. All accounts must be Remote Desktop Users. Each user account must have a password.

3. Q: How to Setup Limited Account User (Remote desktop Users) to Login Host with Network Terminal?

A: 1).Open Control Panel, then choose System
2).Then choose Remote tab
3).Then click Select Remote Users
4).Then click Add…
5).Click on Advanced…
6).Then click Find Now
7).After User Names Show, click selected Names by holding Crtl + click Names
8).After Selecting Names, then click OK.
9).When done, click OK

3.Q: Why you log on the Host PC, enter the user name, we get the message, “The system does not allow logon”

A: When you log on system, each Terminal must use a different user name and password, the user account type must be a computer administrator account or a Remote Desktop user.

4.Q: What resolution can the terminal support? Why individual monitors can not be automatically set to full screen display?

A: Terminals can support following resolutions: 640x480, 800x600, 1024x768, 1280x720, 1280x960,1280x1024,1440x900 ..(up to 1920x1080). 16 bit color (65,536 colors).
Some can not automatically see full-screen display on the monitor. Adjust the settings to achieve full-screen effect through the monitor controls manually

5.Q :Why do some antivirus software identify netpoint.exe as a virus?

A: This is due to the nature of NetPoint EXE file. Please ignore this warning and unblock NetPoint.

6.Q: How do I use a dynamic IP address when the Host PC is connected to a router?

A: A router allocates the IP address dynamically to the Host PCs and NT(s). Users do not need to set the IP address. Set the network configuration to dynamic IP address in the set up window.

7.Q: If a router/hub is connected to the Host PC, how do I connect NT to the Host PC with a static IP address?

A: You have to set the static IP address of the Host PC and NT(s) through a router/hub. (Contact your network manager to get the static IP address of the Host PC)

8.Q: I am not connected and the screen displays “DHCP server not found”

A: NT is set to get the IP address dynamically. If you enter the setup screen of the terminal by pressing “Setup”, you can check in the “Local” tab and make sure that the “Get from DHCP Server”

option is selected. To use this option the router has to have DHCP server functionality activated. If you do not have a router, you have to install a Host PC that can allocate the DHCP addresses on your network.. When you connect the NT directly to a Host PC, you can not use this option. In this case, select “Set a Static IP address” and input IP address. Using IP router, check whether the DHCP function is activated, power is on, and LAN cable is connected. Turn off the NT terminal and wait several seconds, and then turn it back on. If you use a firewall program and certain outer protocols are blocked, you might not be able to connect to the NT terminal.

9.Q: What games can I play?

A : You can run only 2D games and Internet casual games such as a java and flash type.
Refer to the list below for what is not supported through terminals:
1. 3D games that require GPU or hardware accelerator.
2. Single user game that requires CD placed in the Drive.
3. Games which run on only one registered PC and verify the IP address of the system.

10: Q I can’t play the video in full screen mode with the Terminal.

A: Our product shares the resources of the Host PC, so the memory and Host PC resources is limited and the performance speed is dependant on the Host PC’s specification. Playing the video in full screen mode takes a lot of system resources. We recommend playing the video in an appropriate screen size that does not reduce the system speed. NT is designed to run applications at the office such as a surfing the Internet, word processing, or working with spreadsheets.

11.Q: Will this work in Windows®98 and Windows®2000 Professional?

A: NT supports Windows® XP Professional, Windows Vista Business / Enterprise /Ultimate, Windows®2008 Server and Windows® Server 2003 (Standard Edition/Enterprise Edition), Linux.

12.Q: I want to upgrade the speed of the Terminal.

A : You can do the following to increase speed:
1. Use a CPU which utilizes Hyper-Threading technologies and large L2 Cache memory size.
2. Install more RAM.
3. Use a HDD with faster access speeds. (faster rpm)
4. Add more LAN adapters when multiple terminals are connected through the switch.
5. Reduce the number of terminals connected Host PC by adding more Host PCs .

13.Q: Terminal cannot be connected even after program installation.

A: This can happen due to the following reasons.
1. If LAN cable is not connected to the Host PC with program installed. → Connect LAN cable to Host PC.
2. If LAN cable is not connected to NT → Connect LAN cable to NT.
3. If LAN cables are connected to both Host PC and NT → Verify IP settings for both Host PC And terminal. (Refer to Network setting of the user’s guide)